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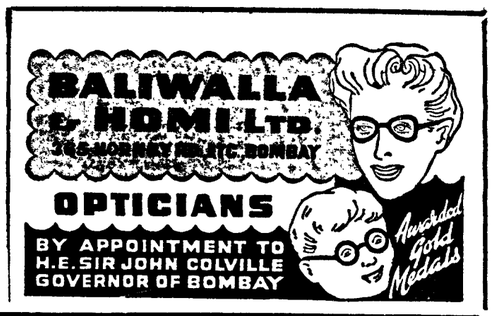

B.E.S.T. WORKERS LAUNCH STRIKE

Union Rejects Offer Of Adjudication

Nanda Threatens Action Against Leaders For "Illegal" Move

BOMBAY, Monday (1 A.M.)

The B. E. S. T. workers struck work at midnight.

EARLIER

An eleventh hour attempt by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, to avert the threatened strike of the B. E. S. T. workers failed to produce any results. Today's negotiations lasting nearly seven hours—from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. between the General Manager of the B. E. S. T. and the Union representatives under the good offices of Mr. Nanda have broken down.

The eight thousand and odd workers of the Company will strike work from midnight.

The entire bus and tram services in the city will come to a standstill. There will, however, be no stoppage of the supply of electric current, as the working in that department is mostly automatic.

NANDA'S APPEAL AND WARNING

At today's conference, the Labour Minister made a fervent appeal to the parties to arrive at an amicable settlement and particularly to the Workers' representatives to refrain from any step that might cause hardships to the community and loss to the workers.

While expressing his confidence that the workers would be properly advised by their eaders and the bulpe that wiser counsels would prevail, he made it clear that Government would not at this stage tolerate a strike, and would be under the painful necessity of taking stringent action for enforcing the law since such a strike would be a direct challenge to the constitutional machinery established for securing the settlement of such disputes.

NOT A PIE FROM GOODWILL MONEY

The main points of difference in today's negotiations were the wage question and the share in the goodwill money.

Mr. Nanda, it is understood tried to persuade. Mr. Guilford, the General Manager to concede the latter demand, but the General Manager maintained that the goodwill was the capital of the Company and not even a pie of it could be given away.

Mr. Guilford said that he was not aware of any promise made by Mr. Tollip, the former General Manager, to the Unions about increase in wages.

SMALL INCREMENTS: LESS ALLOWANCE

He offered small increases in the basic wage, subject to the Unions consenting to cut down the dearness allowance to the municipal level, that is, Rs. 26. (The present allowance is nearly Rs. 40 as per the Millowners' scale). This offer was not accepted by the Union.

Talking to pressmen after the breakdown of the negotiations, the Labour Minister expressed regret that the workers had decided not to accept the adjudication oger. He personally felt that this decision of the Unions was "hasty".

STRIKE ILLEGAL

Mr. Nanda held that the strike wa illegal under section 81-A of the D.I.R. and that action would have to be taken against those found guilty under that section. No violence or mischief during the strike would be tolerated. Meetings and processions would not be allowed as Section 144 was in force.

OFFER TURNED DOWN

Late in the evening, Mr. Nanda suggested to Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai, President of the Unions that he would meet representatives of the Union again at night to explore possibilities of a settlement but the latter declined to have another meeting as they felt that no useful purpose would be served thereby.

MIRAJKAR'S WARNING

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress in a statement to the press on the proposed Bombay Tramwaymen's strike after wishing them success says: I appeal to the authorities to reach a reasonable settlement with the workers. The working class is in a different mood today. Recognise it in time and settle with them.

"I hope the Government authorities will act in time with a sense of responsibility and not merely rely upon the means of suppression and repression which their legislative machinery is forging with great rapidity. Unite Tramway men and fight your struggle. Success will be yours."

NEW MADRAS CABINET

Eight Ministers Sworn In: Governor's Assurance Of Co-operation

MADRAS, March 23 (A.P.I.): The newly formed cabinet was sworn in today at the Secretariat before the Governor.

Port Folios have been allocated among the ministers as follows:

Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier—Public, Hindu Religious Endowments and Harijan uplift.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan—Food, Motor Transport and Labour.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan—Home, Legal and Legislature.

Mr. M. Bhakavatsalam—Public Works, Planning and Revenue.

Mr. B. Gopal Reddi—Finance and Education.

Mr. H. Sitaram Reddi—Excise, Prohibition, Industries and Information.

Mr. K. Chandramouli—Agriculture, Veterinary, Forest, Fisheries and Co-operation.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon—Local Administration and Public Health.

GOVERNOR'S ASSURANCE

After the swearing-in ceremony was over, the Governor, congratulated the new ministers and expressed the hope that they would remain in office for a long time contributing substantially to the welfare of the province as a whole.

Offering his co-operation to the new Cabinet, Sir Archibald said: "You can count on me as your colleague who will be prepared to do anything that is humanly possible to help you carry out the onerous task which has fallen on you."

Mr. Reddiar told pressmen that the number of ministers, would be increased shortly but he was not in a position to say at present what would be the total strength of his ministry or what time he would take to complete the list.

Of the eight Ministers, Mr. Reddiar, Dr. Rajan and Mr. Madhava Menon are members of the Legislative Council (Upper House).

Dr. Subbaroyan a Minister, is not yet a member of the Legislature. It is stated that room would be made for him shortly to get himself elected to the Legislative Assembly.

The other four ministers are members of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Bhakthavatsalam is the only member of the Prakasam Cabinet included in the new Ministry.

KRIPALANI FOR DELHI

Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President, accompanied by Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and Party left Madras this morning by plane for Delhi.

Kripalani On His Madras Mission

MADRAS, March 22 (A.P.I.): Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President, told pressmen today that he did not fully succeed in his mission in reconciling the conflicting groups in which Congressmen were divided in the Madras Legislative Assembly. "I cannot find any ideological difference of opinion between the various groups in the Madras Congress Legislature Party.

"All sides are swearing by Congress policies and programmes" Acharya Kripalani added, "and I therefore, do not see where the quarrel comes—yet there is a quarrel."

Aaskd whether, in his opinion, the future Ministry would be a stable one, Acharya Kripalani remarked: "I am not a political astrologer. The Congress has got only the moral force to bring about co-operation between Congressmen. It is only in very extreme cases that the Congress can afford to take disciplinary action.

"My advice to the party," Acharya Kripalani said, "would be to select their own colleagues who would co-operate with them and for whom the public would have supreme consideration".

MAHATMA INSPIRES CONFIDENCE

20,000 Bihar Refugees Return To Their Villages

PATNA, March 23. (U.P.I.): "Learning that you were coming to our village we commenced saying our prayer in the mosque without fear," said an old Maulvi to Gandhiji when the latter visited the riot-affected village of Kharat.

A prominent Muslim worker, who toured the riot-affected villages after Gandhiji's arrival in Bihar, told the United Press of India that refugees were returning to the villages gradually. Since the arrival of Gandhiji, about 20,000 refugees, according to the worker, have returned to their villages.

Anglo-Russian Clash On Issue Of German Reparations

MOSCOW, March 23. (Reuter): The first round of the Moscow conference may be said to have ended this week end when the Foreign Ministers completed their survey of reports by the Allied Control Council in Germany. The ministers will pause for two days before turning from past achievements to future prospects, cables Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

The study of the economic features of the Control Council's report has revealed that a triangle of forces is at work which will require great skill to resolve. Britain and Russia agree to increase the level of German industry—and particularly Germany's output of steel—but they disagree profoundly on questions of reparations. Russia wants reparations drawn from the actual production of German industry. Britain wants to avoid this at all costs. In the proposal on economic unity tabled by the British Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin, there appears to be some attempt to meet the demands for guaranteed coal exports from Germany to France.

He proposes "that rehabilitation of German industry shall be effected on a progressive plan, having due regard to the necessity of exporting coal to liberated countries. In particular, the rates of production by which production is increased shall be in relation to the need for coal exports, provided that the burden of costs on the occupying powers shall not increase as a result of these considerations".

On the political side, Russia is pressing for the creation of a single centralised German Government at the earliest possible moment. Britain has taken the lead in demanding that all aspects of the Potsdam Agreement be set together and that no isolated decision be taken before the general review has been completed.

In this, she has American and to some extent French support. On this ground, she opposes Russia's move to set up a German centralised Government until economic unity has been made a reality.

An additional feature is that like France and the United States, Britain still holds that the Potsdam agreement recommendation on strengthening of the powers of German provincial governments to counterbalance of the dangers of a solely centralised Germany is still valid and should be implemented.

POLICE RAID TWO POONA PRESSES

POONA, March 23. (A.P.I.): The Poona police searched nine places today, under the Press Emergency Powers Act, in search of certain unauthorised news sheets, alleged to be of inflammatory character.

The places raided included Shri Shivaji Printing Press, Narayan Press and the residences of Mr. N. G. Apte and Mr. Nathuram Godse, Managing Director and Editor of 'Agrani' respectively and that of Mr. G. M. Nalawde, a local Hindu Sabha leader. Nothing incriminating was found in these searches.

The leaflets, printed in Marathi, were alleged to have been distributed at Poona, Kirkee and Dehu Road railway stations.

Curfew In Delhi

Several Injured In Sikh-Muslim Clash

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): Several people were injured following a fight between some Sikhs and Muslims in front of Jumma Masjid this afternoon. A jeep in front of Jumma Masjid was set on fire. Some people were also reported to have been injured following an attack in Chandni Chowk.

The District Magistrate has imposed curfew in the city from four p. m. till 7 a. m.

The 'Pakistan Day' meeting in Urdu Park has been abandoned. All shops in the city are closed and people are confined to their houses. Police is patrolling the city.

It is stated that one man was killed in the incident reported from the Chandni Chowk area.

The latest casualty figures in the riot which occurred in Delhi today are two killed and six injured.

Seven injured persons were admitted in Irwin Hospital out of which one succumbed.

All is quiet at 10 p. m. in the city.

ONE STABBED IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, March 23 (U.P.I.): One person was stabbed to death near Kalyanidevi Temple yesterday. The deceased came to Allahabad in connection with a litigation which was pending in the District Court.

There was some commotion yesterday in the city when a clash took place between two groups of students in Loknathare. Lathis and brickbats were freely used. The rival groups belonged to the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh and Agarwala Vidyalaya.

SITUATION IN MULTAN IMPROVING

MULTAN, March 23 (A.P.I.): The situation in Multan is improving and almost all offices are functioning normally. Some shops are also open.

The District Magistrate has relaxed the curfew from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

FRONTIER GOVERNOR FOR HAZARA

PESHAWAR, March 23 (A.P.I.): The Governor of the N.W.F.P. Sir Olaf Caroe and General Officer Commanding Peshawar area, General Mackey, left for Abbotabad by air this morning. The Governor has gone there to study the situation in Hazara district.

He is expected to return on Tuesday.

ALL QUIET IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, March 23 (A.P.I.): "There is all quiet day throughout the Province" Mr. A. A. MacDonald, Home Secretary to the Punjab Government told the A.P.I. at 4 p. m. today.

It is understood that the Government is not issuing any communique today.

DON'T RESIGN

PESHAWAR, March 23 (A.P.I.): Dr. Khan Sahib, the Frontier Premier, has received a large number of telegrams from National Muslim leaders and various Nationalist Muslims organisations in South India urging upon him not to resign from the Premiership. They say that the services which Dr. Khan Sahib and his Ministry are rendering to the cause of India are being highly appreciated by all well-wishers of the country.

NO INCIDENT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 23 (U.P.I.): Followers of the Muslim League observed 'Pakistan Day' in Calcutta today strictly in accordance with the directive of the League President, Mr. Jinnah.

No incident is reported so far except some stone-throwing in Park Circus area. For sometime buses running through the area had to divert the route. The arrival of adequate police pickets brought the situation under control.

LAKH AND FIVE THOUSAND FOR PUNJAB RELIEF

CALCUTTA, March 23 (U.P.I.): A sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was presented to Master Tara Singh by Lala Premchand Thappar on behalf of the Punjab Hindu-Sikh Sabha, Calcutta as the first instalment, the target being Rs. 10,00,000.

Out of this, Rs. 50,000 have been earmarked for relief work in the riot-affected areas and Rs. 50,000 to be spent at Master Tara Singh's discretion.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was handed over to Master Tara Singh by Mr. N. C. Chatterjee as the first instalment of donation by the Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha for relief work in the Punjab.

CURFEW IN BENARES CONTINUES

BENARES, March 23 (A.P.I.): The nine-day old curfew in Benares is being continued, as hitherto from 5-30 p. m. to 7 a. m. until 31st March.

AWAKENED MASSES DEMAND THEIR HERITAGE

Jawahar Inaugurates Inter-Asian Conference

Indian Nationalism, Neither Narrow Nor Aggressive

NEW DELHI, March 23. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurating the Asian Relations Conference this evening told 230 delegates from more than thirty countries: "In this atomic age, Asia will have to function effectively in the maintenance of peace".

Pandit Nehru who received thunderous applause from more than ten thousand spectators, and delegates and observers from the Red Sea to the Pacific, stressed that a united and peaceful Asia was a pre-requisite to world peace. "The old imperialism is fading away. As the dominati n goes, the walls that surrounded us fall down".

NO NARROW NATIONALISM

"We see no narrow nationalism", Pandit Nehru declared, and added: "Nationalism has a place in each country and should be fostered, but it must not be allowed to become aggressive and come in the way of international development".

Pandit Nehru gave this assurance to Europe and America: "We have no designs against anybody; our is a great design of promoting peace and progress all over the world. We propose to stand on our own feet and co-operate with all others prepared to co-operate with us".

Stating that the Conference would not discuss the internal politics of any country as it was rather beyond its scope, Pandit Nehru said: "I hope that out of this conference, some permanent Asian Institute for the study of common problems and to bring about closer relations, will emerge; also perhaps a school of Asian studies. Further that we might be able to organise interchange of visits and exchanges of students and professors so that we might know each other better."

TEXT OF JAWAHAR'S SPEECH

Following is the full text of Pandit Nehru's speech:—

FRIENDS AND FELLOW ASIANS:

What has brought you here, men and women of Asia? Why have you come from the various countries of this mother continent of ours and gathered together in the ancient city of Delhi? Some of us, greatly daring, sent you invitation for this conference and you gave a warm welcome to that invitation. And yet it was not merely that call from us but some deeper urge that brought you here.

END OF AN ERA

We stand at the end of an era and on the threshold of a new period of history. Standing on this watershed which divides two epochs of human history and endeavour, we can look back on our long past and look forward to the future that is taking shape before our eyes. Asia, after a long period of quiescence, has suddenly become important again in world affairs. If we view the Millenia of history, this continent of Asia, with which Egypt has been so intimately connected in cultural fellowship, has played a mighty role in the revolution of humanity. It was here that civilisation began and man started on his unending adventure of life. Here the mind of man searched unceasingly for truth and the spirit of man shone out like a beacon which lightened up the whole world.

ASIA RISES AGAIN

"This dynamic Asia from which great streams of culture flowed in all directions gradually became static and unchanging. Other peoples and other continents came to the fore and with their new dynamism spread out and took possession of great parts of the world. This mighty continent became just a field for the rival Imperialisms of Europe, and Europe became the centre of history and progress in human affairs.

"A change is coming over the scene now and Asia is again finding herself. We live in a tremendous age of transition and already the next stage takes shape when Asia takes her rightful place with the other continents.

It is at this great moment that we meet here and it is the pride and privilege of the people of India to welcome their fellow Asians from other countries, to confer with them about the present and the future, and lay the foundation of our progress, well-being and friendship.

NOT A NEW IDEA

The idea of having an Asian Conference is not new and many have thought of it. It is indeed surprising that it should not have been held many years earlier, yet perhaps the time was not ripe for it and any attempt to do so would have been superficial and not in tune with world events. It so happened that

(Continued on page 5)

Asian Meeting At Swaraj House

LONDON, March 23. (I.P.A.): An Asian meeting was held at Swaraj House to-day with Arab Burmese, Siamese, Indonesian and African speakers.

Professor Gangulee, editor "Asian Horizon" said 23rd was the date not only of the opening of Inter-Asian conference but also the anniversary of the execution of Bhagat Singh and marked a stage in renaissance in Asia.

Mahatma To Address Inter-Asian Meet?

CALCUTTA, March 22 (A.P.A.): An informed source, who requested anonymity, said here today that efforts are being made to induce Mahatma Gandhi to address the Inter-Asian Relations Conference starting in New Delhi tomorrow.

He added that some of the delegates to the conference have expressed a desire to meet the Mahatma and hear him on "Asia's contribution for world peace."

STOP PRESS

THREE GREEK MINISTERS LEAVE FOR LACONIA

ATHENS, March 23 (Reuter): Three Greek Cabinet ministers left here this afternoon for Laconia, South Peloponnesus, to supervise the application there of martial law order decided upon by the Greek Cabinet last night.

The Ministers are: George Papandreou (Interior), Gen. Napoleon Zervas (Public Order) and Andreas Stratos (War).

Apostolos Alexandris, Minister of Justice, has also left for Larissa, Thessaly, where guerilla bands recently shot down 20 Gendarmes in an ambush.

POLICE GUARD FOR B.E.S.T. WORKSHOP

BOMBAY, March 24 (A.P.I.): Employees of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company went on strike at the stroke of 12 tonight. The last shift of workers was seen leaving the premises of the Company's vehicles depot and workshop at Colaba shouting slogans. The workshop is being guarded by a strong police force.

WASHINGTON, March 23 (A.P.A.): United States documents their "secret" label removed under congressional pressure—today accused Russia of waging a war of nerves against Turkey, told of a master plan to bring Greece under Communist domination and called Poland frankly a Soviet satellite.

GLOBAL BOYCOTT OF BR. GOODS

JERUSALEM, March 23 (U.P.A): The Irgun Zvai Leumi tonight announced the launching of a "global" boycott of British produced goods "as the only method, together with other pressure to make the British yield."

ARMY FIGHTS THE RIOTS

10,000 Troops And Two Air Squadrons Brought Into Action In Punjab

RAWALPINDI, March 23 (A.P.I.): Over 18,000 Indian troops, 2,000 British troops and about two squadrons of the Air Force have been employed in suppressing the communal strife in the Punjab, says a 'communique' issued by the Northern Command today.

In addition, a number of G. T. Companies have been fully employed in evacuating people from the riot stricken areas to the refugee camps where they are afforded protection, food and medical assistance until the civil authorities are able to take charge of them, adds the 'communique.'

The communique' continues alarmist news and rumours are counteracted by a daily news sheet in Hindustani which is dropped from the air in the disturbed areas.

FIRST REQUEST FROM LAHORE

The first request for military aid was made in Lahore and Amritsar on March 5 when one Company of Second Punjab was sent to Amritsar and two Companies were employed in Lahore. Apprehending more trouble two battalions of 23rd British Brigade were sent to Amritsar and one battalion was ordered to Lahore. As a result of arrival of these troops and their vigorous patrolling in the affected areas confidence was restored and by March 8 the situation was fast returning to normal.

IN MULTAN

In Multan two Companies were called on March 5 and following an urgent request for reinforcements on the night of March 8 and 9 a parachute battalion from Chaklala was flown there by air. Later a Para-Brigade of Second Airborne Division less one battalion was sent to Multan by air and rail. These troops immediately started patrolling in rural areas and by March 15 they had the situation under control.

The acute tension prevailing in Ambala and adjacent areas was eased by a Parachute Brigade, one battalion of which was flown there on March 15.

IN RAWALPINDI

In Rawalpindi area military assistance was asked for on March 15 when two Companies were sent to the city. As the disturbances spread to the rural areas the city was cordoned off. Troops in Murree were reinforced and a battalion was sent to Gujarkhan. The brigade at Campbellpur was employed in patrolling the affected areas there.

On March 11 as the trouble was still spreading in the rural areas of Rawalpindi and Attock Districts, a regrouping of the army to cover the whole area was ordered. Seventh Indian Division was entrusted with the task of restoring order. Six brigade areas were formed each under a separate Commander at Rawalpindi, Murree, Campbellpur, Mianwali, Pindigheb and Talagang and a mobile force of British infantry tanks and armoured cars which operate between Pindigheb and Gujjarkhan areas by carrying out intensive patrolling, evacuating refugees and dispersing crowds. These troops are bringing the situation under control, although a good deal of tension and apprehension still remains. There are signs that people are regaining confidence and in some places beginning to resume normal life, but strict vigilence is still necessary and patrolling by troops in rural areas continues."

Control Over Capital Issues To Continue

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): An ordinance for the continuance of control over capital issues has been promulgated. It comes into effect from March 25 and will cease to have effect as soon as an Act entitled the Capital Issue (Continuance of Control) Act 1947 is passed by the Legislative Assembly.

A bill has already been introduced in the Central Assembly but has not yet been passed.

SECTION 144 IN TIPPERAH

COMILLA, March 22 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate has promulgated Sec. 144 throughout the District of Tipperah as a precautionary measure banning carrying of lathis, swords brickbats and other weapons of offence and public meetings and processions.

The situation in Tipperah on the whole is quiet and peaceful says the District Magistrate.

ONE STABBING CASE IN BENARES

BENARES, March 23 (A.P.I.): There were two cases of assault yesterday of which one proved fatal. One case of stabbing was reported today.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND
STENO-TYPISTS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from natives of the Province of Bombay BEFORE 10-5-1947 for two posts of STENO-TYPISTS in the Bombay Subordinate Secretariat Service. AGE:—Not less than 18 years and not more than 25 years (28 years for Backward and Intermediate Classes including Muslims) on 31-12-1947. PAY:—Rs. 50 to 160 plus shorthand allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem. Higher starting pay up to Rs. 95/- may be given. QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or equivalent examination and speed of 100 words in shorthand and 40 words in typewriting. Applications should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for 6 annas payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request.

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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND
ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 10-5-1947 from the natives of the Province of Bombay for the post of ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND RESEARCH OFFICER AND PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE JOINT REGISTRAR FOR INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES, in Bombay Co-operative Service, Class II. PAY:—Rs. 200 to 500. Higher starting pay may be given to candidates with previous experience. AGE:—Under 25 years (28 years in case of Intermediate and Backward Classes) on 1-7-1947 but may be relaxed up to 35 years in the case of persons with practical experience. QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree in Economics. Post-graduate training in Economic research and Collection and Compilation of Economic Information for specific problems or for study of general information. Seven years' work, preferably in connection with Economic research and collection and compilation of Economic Information in a recognized college or university. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request.

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NOTICE

Applications are invited before the 10th of April, 1947 for a post in the Economics Department in the Fergusson College, Poona. Applicants should have obtained at least high second class marks in Economics at their B.A. & M.A. examinations. Salary according to qualifications.

PRINCIPAL,
Fergusson College, Poona.

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients RAMANLAL RANGILDAS GANDHI and GOVINDJI SHAMJI have sold their business of Patent Medicines, Stationery, provision and general Merchants carried on by them in the name and style of "Give and Take (India)" to Manoharlal Raghavji Doshi and Madhavlal Chunilal Vora as from 25th November 1946 together with the rights and liabilities under the contracts of the said business outstanding at the said date. The said Manoharlal Raghavji Doshi and Madhavlal Chunilal Vora are responsible for all the contracts and dealings of the said firm of "Give and Take (India)" after the said date and our clients Ramanlal Rangildas Gandhi and Govindji Shamji have now no connections whatsoever with the dealings of the said firm.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1947.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys-at-Law.

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AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT (1) 8TH CROSS LANE, FALKLAND ROAD, AND (2) BORA BAZAR STREET.

Under instructions from Mls. Smetham Byrne & Lambert, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Pirojbai Hormasji Kapadia and on account and at the risk of Haji Mahomed Eshaq, Haji Salehmahomed and others Mortgagers Mls. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction. Lot No. 1 and 2 TODAY MONDAY, the 24th inst. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

LOT NO. 1:—Leasehold land with dwelling house at Falkland Road, 8th Cross Lane, admeasuring about 85 sq. yards, bearing Municipal D Ward No. 2235, New Street No. 13.

LOT NO. 2:—Quit and ground rent tenure land with dwelling house at Bora Bazar Street, admeasuring about 98 sq. yards, bearing Municipal A Ward No. 2273 and Street Nos. 178 and 2 Junction of Bora Bazar Street and Maruti Lane.

For conditions of sale apply to the above Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

NEW TECHNIQUE IN MAHATMA'S PEACE MISSION

Penitent Hindus Volunteer To Help In Rehabilitation Of Muslims In Bihar

PATNA, March 23 (API).—Bihar would be the key to the solution of the All-India problem of communal discord and Mahatma Gandhi's idea was to evolve a new technique of peace mission, said Major General Shah Nawaz in an interview to the A.P.I.

Mahatma Gandhi, according to Maj. Gen. Shah Nawaz, felt that as a new technique better houses than those destroyed should be built with improved sanitary arrangements and if it applied to the whole Province the initial work was to be started at Masaurhi and the surrounding villages. Masaurhi is one of the villages affected by the riots which Mahatma Gandhi visited in the area during the week.

Major General Shah Nawaz said large number of Hindus from various villages have responded to Mahatma Gandhi's call and have submitted their names offering their services for voluntary work in reconstructing the houses of Muslim villagers.

THEY ARE PENITENT

Gandhiji who returned to Patna this morning after a six-day tour of the affected areas in Masaurhi Thana gave an account of his impressions to the gathering assembled at this evening's prayer at the Bankipore maidan.

Gandhiji expressed satisfaction with the attitude of the villagers who were not only genuinely penitent over the past happenings but were also willing at atone for the past in the manner he might suggest. Liberal contributions, as liberal it could be in rural India, were made by them for the relief of Muslims and even when he drove in the car he was stopped and presented with purses. Besides purses, Gandhiji said, he also received letters from them expressing their readiness and willingness to help in rehabilitation of the Muslims.

PLIGHT OF WOMEN

In a number of places, Gandhiji proceeding said, here Muslims had collected for fear of the mob. No incident had occurred due to the bravery of the local Hindus. He was told by Muslims themselves that in Dinapore sub-division no trouble occurred, though the Muslims were greatly nervous.

Gandhiji said that he had addressed Muslim women refugees in the morning at Piplawan. He did not wish at present to enter into a description of the feelings of these women and their present condition. His heart was too full and he did not wish to shed tears. He only wanted to tell them how to repent. He tried as best as he could to console them and persuaded them to pick up courage and placing reliance on God to return to their villages.

ARGENTINE PROFITEERS AT COST OF STARVING WORLD

Wheat Sold At 100 Per Cent Profit: Forty Crores Of Rupees Made From Vegetable Oil Last Year

BUENOS AIRES, March 23 (APA).—Foreign purchasers alleged that the Argentine Government, through its monopoly buying and selling methods, is profiteering on a huge scale in a world suffering from foodstuffs shortage.

Argentina does not attempt to keep its profits secret. In addition to selling wheat at a profit of more than 100 per cent, the government is selling vegetable oils at what is believed to be nearly 100 per cent profit.

Miguel Miranda, head of the Central Bank of Argentina, recently told a British newspaper representative that the Argentine government made a profit of Rs. 40,00,00,000 on vegetable oil sales last year.

At home, farmers complain that the government buys their wheat and linseed for less than the world price. Since only the government may export grains, there is no other market for the growers. The Government establishes prices. The grower may sell to the government or let his grain rot in the field.

The government's defence against charges of profiteering is two-fold: the Argentine grower receives a fair profit, and Argentina must pay high prices for imports of machinery and other much-needed products. The government intends to spend the money on low-cost housing, public health and other social benefits.

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Truman's New Order To Departments

WASHINGTON, March 22 (Reuter).—The United States President, Harry Truman, tonight ordered all departments and agencies of the United States Government to take immediate action to prevent infiltration of disloyal persons into their ranks. The President declared: "Presence within Government services of any disloyal or subversive person constitutes a threat to our democratic processes."

The screening process, which during the war applied to the employees of the State, War and Navy Departments and war time agencies, will be extended to apply to all federal employees.

The President's order tonight was based on the findings of his Loyalty Commission during the last three months.

The Commission's report published with the President's order declared: "The recent Canadian espionage expose of Communist party line activities of some of the leaders and some members of a Government employee organisation and current disclosures of disloyal employees provides sufficient evidence to convince fair-minded persons that the threat exists."

Mr. Daji's For Relief Of Poor Parsis

REPORT FOR YEAR 1946

Mr. Homi Framroze Daji, the indefatigable Parsi social worker has issued his audited report for the year 1946, which shows that during this period he collected, in small sums, Rs. 6,220 (including Rs. 1,000 as donations) out of which he has disbursed the following amounts, for the relief of the Poor Parsis: Rs. 5,076 for foodgrains, Rs. 242 for medicines, Rs. 125 for paying arrears of house rent. Deducting Rs. 124 as payment for commission for sales of coupon books of the Fund and Rs. 66 for printing charges, a total expenditure of Rs. 5,633 is made. Including the sum carried forward from last year, Mr. Daji has now on hand Rs. 1,793-8-0.

Mr. Daji's way of relief work is unique, unlike others he personally visits places and after making thorough enquiries renders help. He has observed stark poverty in many poor homes, which "would bring tears to the eyes of an observer." To improve the lot of such unfortunate persons he appeals to the well-to-do to help the Fund. Coupon books of Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 are sent to those who are ready to help. He hopes those who could afford to help will continue to contribute mites, to enable him to continue his work.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION)
Summer Course At Sewagram

A short summer course in "Samagraha Gram Seva", of one month duration will be held at Sewagram. The course will commence on the 1st of May 1947 and close on 31st May 1947. The aims of the camp will be:—

1. To go through the experiences of Ashram life.
2. To give training to achieve "self-sufficiency" in cloth.
3. To get an idea of the constructive work that is being done in Wardha, Nalwadi, Dattapur Pawnar, Sewagram and Surgaon.

Physical activity including manual work will be the important factor of the camp.

Food and other arrangements will be according to the ideals and principles of Ashram life.

The trainees will have to bear travelling expenses. Rs. 35 will be charged for boarding and lodging and tution fees for the whole camp. This amount must be paid on the day of joining the camp.

Those who wish to join this camp should apply to Shri Satyen before 10th of April 1947, giving their full address and detailed information about themselves. A self-addressed card must be sent for a reply.

Correspondence should be either in Hindustani or in English.

AMARNATH TO PLAY IN AUSTRALIA

PATIALA, March 22 (A.P.I.): "I am definitely accompanying the Indian Cricket Team and play cricket for my country in Australia", said L. Amarnath, Vice-Captain of the Indian Cricket Team selected to tour Australia this winter.

FRENCH BEAT PORTUGAL

PARIS, March 23. (Reuter): French beat Portugal by 1—0 in the Soccer International at Stade Colombes here to-day. The centre forward Bihel scored the French goal just before the interval.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE

LONDON, March 22 (Reuter): Both Oxford and Cambridge have impressed with neither being outstanding in their final preparation for the 93rd Inter-Varsity Boat Race which takes place over the four-and-a-quarter miles course from Putney to Mortlake next Saturday, March 29.

The race will be rowed at 6-15 p. m. (B.S.T.). It was originally planned to hold the race at 5-15 p. m. (B.S.T.) one of the latest times over, but because of the State of the tide the start has been put back an hour to fit in with the new summer time.

DAVIS CUP

LONDON, March 22 (Reuter): Although the ex-enemy nations—Italy, Austria, Hungary, Finland and Rumania—have been re-admitted to the International Lawn Tennis Federation, there is no chance of their competing in this year's Davis Cup competition. With the draw already made, they will have to wait until the 1948 campaign.

Australia's Hidden 'Tribe'

Two White Women Stranded For Years In Arnhem, Land Of Nomads

DARWIN, March 22 (Reuter): Australian nomads of Arnhem land, a district in northern territory of Australia, parts of which have never been visited by White man, have told Jack McKay, a White settler at Mainoru, a station on the border, the story of two white women who are said to live in the territory hiding themselves from the natives.

According to these reports, the women live on the shore of a big lake in the centre of Arnhem land, a lake which no White man has yet set his eyes upon. Again and again, natives have told their story as they come in to McKay's station. They say that whenever the nomads get near the women, who live on the shore, they slide from the rocks of the lake and into the water. There they remain until the nomads leave.

It was from Central Arnhem last January that a patrol officer of the Native Affairs Branch of Northern Territory Administration returned having been the first White man to visit one part of northern Australia. He said that he had found a strange new land, treeless and waterless, a rugged escarpment stretching endlessly. He is to make another expedition to try to find the "hidden tribe" of which the natives speak, said to be human only in physical form.

Meanwhile, reports concerning the two White women are recalling to older inhabitants of Darwin, the sequel to the wreck of the ship "Douglas Mawson" in the Gulf of Carpentaria just after the first world war. A lifeboat wreck was found washed up on the beach of Arnhem land and newspapers reported that two White women were said by natives to have survived the wreck. This story caused several expeditions to be made to Arnhem land, but no definite trace of the women was found. The latest reports, however, come from the opposite end of the vast territory.

SPANISH ANARCHISTS GET HEAVY SENTENCES

MADRID, March 23 (Reuter).—Two sentences of 30 years imprisonment and three of 20 years were passed on five of 11 alleged Spanish anarchists at the court of Alcala De Henares.

The accused were alleged to have formed a national Executive Committee for Spain for an anarchist National Labour Federation.

One woman among the accused was acquitted.

Those sentenced were: Cesar Broto and Gonzalo Atienza—30 years; Ramon Rupat, Mariano Trapero and Francisco Bajo—20 years; Ramon Remacha and Julian Ortiz—12 years; Francisco Barranco and Miguel Lopez—two years and Antonio Pulido 18 months.

The sentences are subject to confirmation by the Regional Military Commander.

During evidence yesterday, Broto said that he and others had sometimes visited a "prominent Spanish anarchist" at the British Embassy, where he was said to be employed in the food stores. They had never held any gatherings or discussions on the Embassy premises, he added.

TARA SINGH ON NAWAHAR'S ZONAL PLAN

CALCUTTA, March 23 (U.P.I.): What is known as the "Nehru Plan" of Zonal administration of the Punjab was referred to by Master Tara Singh in an interview to the United Press of India.

He said: "The boundaries contemplated in the scheme would result in the vivisection of the Sikhs and would be injurious to Sikh interests. The scheme will be acceptable to the Sikhs if Lahore Division is combined with Jullundur so that the Sikhs might remain a compact entity.

He, however, expressed doubt if the scheme would be accepted by the Muslims. It would be a workable remedy, but the Muslims would never agree to it, he added.

Master Tara Singh believed that the prospect of the Unionist Group led by Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana joining the Muslim League to usher in a Ministry, was slight. Even if it happened, he said, the Hindus and Sikhs would resist it by all means.

First Woman Magistrate In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, March 23 (A.P.I.): A woman, Srimathi Omana Kunjamma, was appointed as a Magistrate for the first time in the Travancore State. She has been posted as the Stationary Magistrate of Earaniel, a place in South Travancore.

Travancore was the first State to appoint women in the judicial department and has already two women judicial officers—Mrs. Anna Chandy, Additional District and Sessions Judge of Trivandrum, and Miss Aley Zaharia, a District Munsif.

Sir J. Barcroft Dead

CAMBRIDGE, March 22 (UPA).—Sir Joseph Barcroft, 74-year-old Professor of Physiology at Cambridge, who repeatedly risked death in science tests, died suddenly on Friday on a Cambridge bus. He saved the British War Office vast sums of money by proving that poison gas production was practically harmless. He sat in an air raid shelter while test bombs were dropped to judge the effect of blast.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 2, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 30, 1366.
Parsi: Meher 22, 1316
Sunrise: 6-41 a. m., Sunset 6-51 p. m.
Hightide: 00-52, 13-18; Lowtide: 07-01, 19-09.
Municipal Corporation 3 p. m. (B. T.).

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD —Annual general meeting at Ready-money House, Nepean Sea Road at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.), Lady Colville presiding.

The meeting will be followed by a programme of light classical Indian music by Mrs. Freni Cama and Mrs. Serene Doctor.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Children's Reading Room open at the Wilson College from today from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. every day. Books of all sorts, in English and Indian languages suitable for children between the ages of 6 and 16 will be provided.

Choral and Orchestral Concert by the Bombay Choral and Philharmonic Society, in aid of Labour Sub-Committee's Welfare work at Matunga Labour Camp, at 6-30 p. m. at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH: A general meeting of Bidi Gumastha Mandali at 10 a. m. at Jinnah Hall, Congress House, under the presidentship of Sri S. L. Silam, General Secretary, B.P.C.C.

SRI KRISHNA SALVATION ARMY: Sri Krishna Salvation Army who stands for the protection of rights of Hindus and Sikhs appeals to all the sections of society to generously contribute at the address of our Treasurer L. Bhagwan Dass, Manager, The Tribune, Connaught Place, New Delhi for the relief of the victims in the Punjab. The Society has already undertaken rescue and defence work.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LICENCE HOLDERS' UNION: A Public meeting today at 6 p. m. at the Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. Mr. S. L. Silam, Secretary, B. P. C. C. will preside.

PROF. WADIA'S LECTURE: At 6 p. m. at Mazdaznan Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Prof. P. A. Wadia on 'Religion and Evolution.'

PROCESS ENGRAVERS' UNION

A general meeting of the Bombay Process Engravers' Union was held recently at Saraswati Mandir (Commercial Art Engravers), 2nd floor, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road. Shri A. Ramnath, General Secretary of "The Times of India Indian Employees' Union" presiding elected the following office-bearers Mr. Pinto, Superintendent, Process Department, The Times of India Process Dept. President, Shri Sen Gupta of the same firm, and Shri R. D. Dabhade of D. D. Neroy, Vice-Presidents Shri V. V. Gupte of Commercial Art Engravers, General Secretary and Shri Narvekar of Wagle Process, Treasurer One member from each of a dozen Process Studios was elected to the Executive Committee with powers to co-opt.

Bombay Assembly Timings

The Government of Bombay has noticed the comments in a section of the Press on the inability of the Govment to accede to the request that the Bombay Legislative Assembly should meet at 2-15 p.m. instead of at 2 p.m. on Fridays. The Government wishes to point out that in this matter, it is only following the practice which has been in vogue in the Assembly for the last fifteen years and more.

'UNITE UNDER LEAGUE FLAG'

'Pakistan Day' Passes Off Peacefully In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Following the advice given by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, "Pakistan Day" was observed today by the City Muslims in a strictly peaceful manner and in complete co-operation with the authorities. No processions were taken out and no untoward incident was reported from any part of the city.

There were, however, flag hoisting ceremonies in the morning in different Muslim localities of the city, where the Muslims' resolve to achieve Pakistan at any cost was reaffirmed emphatically. Speakers at these ceremonies explained the significance of Pakistan, which they said, was the only panacea of all the political ills of the country.

TRUST JINNAH

Mr. Habib I. Rahimtoola, who hoisted the Muslim League flag at Ghoghari Molla, pleaded for unity among the Muslim ranks and trust in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah, who, he said, was mainly responsible for bringing them nearer to their goal of Pakistan.

Another important function came off at the Mastan Tank where Salar-e-Suba Hashan Ali Namdar, who presided, appealed to the Muslims to live in honour and brotherhood.

Mr. Husein A. Begmohmed unfurled the League flag at Beg Monmed Park, Mohmed Ali Road before a large gathering of Muslim students organised under the joint auspices of the Bombay District Muslim Students Union and the Ladies' Sub-Committee of the Bombay District Muslim Students' Federation. Mr. Beg Mohmed exhorted the students to be ready for any sacrifice that was necessary to achieve their goal of Pakistan.

MASS MEETING

In the evening a mass meeting of the Muslims was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League at Mastan Shah Baugh. Mr Hassan A. Sheikh, President of the City Muslim League presided.

Among those who addressed the meeting and explained the necessity for Muslims to have a separate sovereign state in this country were, Mirza Akhtar Hussain, Dr. Abdul Hamid Kazi and Mr. Mangar-ul-haq. The speakers said that they were nearer their goal of Pakistan and at this critical moment they should stand united under the flag of Muslim League and be ready for any sacrifice for the achievement of Pakistan.

SEND YOUR CHEQUES INSURED

The following warning is given in the latest "Police News."

Commercial firms, business houses, and other persons who send cheques to local or up-country addresses would be well advised to send these cheques by insured and registered post in their own interests.

A formidable gang of thieves and forgers have been obtaining these cheques from the post. By means of an Acid process the writing on the cheque is defaced and even the "Crossing" and "Order" directions are removed but the original signature is left intact. A substantial amount is inserted on the cheque which is then cashed over the Counter of the Bank on which it is drawn during the rush hour in order that no suspicion would be attached to the slight bleaching effect that the chemical process has on the paper.

We recommend the above precautions or the use of the "Check Perforating Machine."

Indian Newspapers' Co-op. Society

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Indian Newspapers' Co-operative Society Ltd., will be held on Thursday the 27th April, 1947, at 3 p.m. at Janmabhoomi Office, 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

League's English Daily In City

BOMBAY, March 23 (API).—"The Morning Herald", the first Muslim League English daily in Bombay made its appearance today, March 23, the day on which the Lahore resolution was passed seven years ago.

The daily will commence publication with a special "Pakistan Number", Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in his message appreciates the "venture" and wishes the daily "every success."

Late Mr. D. Y. Dande

Mr. D. Y. Dande, a well-known teacher of the Chikitsaka Samuha High School, Bombay, passed away suddenly on Sunday at 8 p.m. after a severe heart attack.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 24, (Monday).
BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Song of week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 J. D. Mazumdar (Violin) 8-45 Selections from 'Sansar' 9-0 Vimal Narvekar (Bilawal) 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (H) 12-45 News (G) 12-55 Pasand Apni Apni 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Mirashibuwa (Puria-Dhanashri) 4-45 Indira Diadkar (Multan) 5-0 J. D. (Bhimpalas Pad) 5-45 Topic of day 5-55 icals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) Evening Raags 6-30 Hiralti Nakshigara 6-45 Indira Badkar (Mairi Maiko) 7-0 Monday special 7-15 J. D. Mazumdar (Violin) 7-30 Mirashibuwa (Vocal) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical interlude 8-45 Variety Programme (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Resettlement of ex-service women (Talk) 10-0 Vimal Narvekar (Bhoop) 10-30 H.D. Wadikar (Gaud Malhar).

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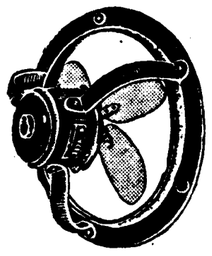

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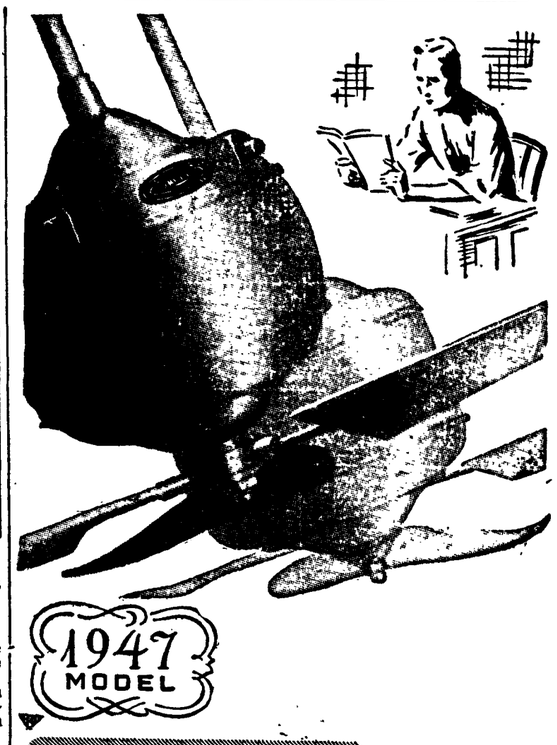

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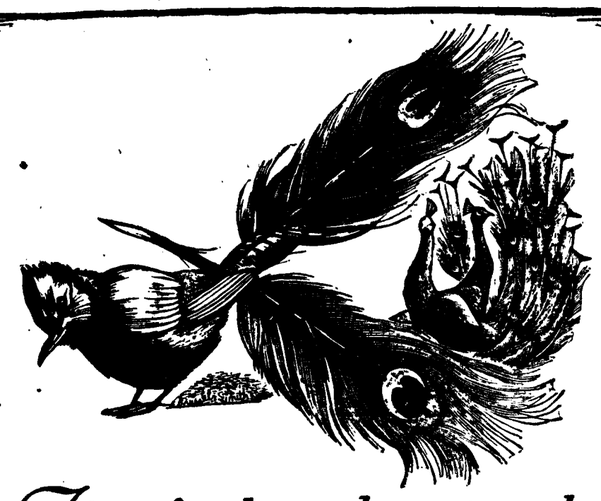

Fine feathers do not make fine birds

Once there was a Jay who wished to mingle with Peacocks; so he tied to his tail many Peacock feathers which had fallen to the ground. When he approached the Peacocks they recognized the deceit, and chased him away. The Jays, watching his behavior, were equally scornful, saying: "Fine feathers do not make fine birds."!
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You cannot conceal the true nature of any whisky if you submit it to the simple water test, for water makes whisky speak for itself, brings out the true character of its flavour, aroma and bouquet.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 23, (A.P.I.): Following is the weather summary for Sunday, the 23rd March 1947.

Yesterday's low pressure area is moving across the west United Provinces. Weather is markedly unsettled in the south-west Bay of Bengal. Precipitation has been widespread in Kashmir and in the hills of the Punjab and Ioial in Malabar. A few thundershowers have also occurred in the North-West Frontier Province, north Baluchistan and the south-west Punjab. Bay temperatures have been markedly above enormal over Rajputana.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfal in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1946 and departure from normal recorded at 9 hours I.S.T. on 23rd March 1947.

Abu 86 67 0 0.9 minus 0.1 Ahmedabad 104 72 0 1.1 plus 0.8 Ahmednagar 98 71 0 10.4 plus 8.5 Bangalore 89 67 0 8.7 plus 4.7 Baroda 10.5 66 0 1.1 Belgaum 95 69 0 7.9 7.0 plus 4.7 Bhopal 96 66 0 5.7 plus 3.9 Bhuj 98 68 0 0 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 89 75 0 7.1 plus 6.2 Calcutta 89 70 0 3.7 plus 0.3 Calicut 87 75 0 3.1 minus 7.0 Cochin 90 80 T 28.3 plus 16.9 Colombo 91 75 0 40.2 plus 12.4 Delhi 94 65 0 0 1.3 minus 1.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 72 0 3.7 plus 1.2 Hyderabad (Sd.) 99 70 0 0 minus 0.8 Karachi 81 72 0 0.1 minus 1.4 Khandwa 100 65 0 8.9 plus 7.3 Jamshedpur 90 69 0 5.0 nil Kodaikanal 68 51 0 32.9 plus 9.9 Lahore 91 69 0 1.5 minus 1.7 Madras 89 75 0 56.5 plus 35.0 Mahableshwar 90 68 0 11.7 plus 9.5 Mangalore 90 79 0 8.9 plus 5.3 Marmagao 87 79 0 9.3 plus 7.8 Mercara 79 54 0 9.1 plus 5.0 Mysore 90 70 0 10.4 plus 6.5 Ootacamund 73 49 0 18.2 plus 7.6 Pachmarhi 86 58 0 14.7 plus 11.8 Patna 8.92 69 0 1.1 minus 1.2 Peshawar 65 54 0 0.2 5.3 minus 0.5 Simla 65 44 T 8.0 minus 1.2 Srinagar 52 43 0.6 9.9 minus 0.2 Surat 105 73 0 7.5 plus 6.9 Trivandrum 90 76 0 25.3 plus 13.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

As the conception, so the execution; as the purpose in life, so the conduct.

—Davenport Adams.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE LAST STAGE

With Lord Wavell relinquishing his office and Lord Mountbatten succeeding him, India enters definitely the last stage of British imperialism in India, Britain having solemnly pledged herself to transfer power to India by June 1948. Many wished that the transfer could be earlier and perhaps Lord Wavell himself wished it to come off during his own regime. In any case he made sincere efforts to expedite some of the measures, such as the creation of a representative Interim Government, calculated to lead up to the final transfer of power. When his first Simla Conference failed his sincerity led him to take upon himself the responsibility for the failure. His later attempts were but partially successful, which was due not to lack of sincerity, but to ill appreciation of the vital constitutional problems of India, to weakness in facing tough problems of civil administration and, above all, to his conflicting commitments out of his desire to satisfy all contending interests. In his last message to India he said: "I am conscious of mistakes I have made in these years, but I hope you will know that I have always tried to work for the welfare of India's inhabitants and for the advancement of India to self-rule." His desire for India's interests, as he understood them, is conceded by many including a colleague like Pandit Nehru. His mistakes too are well known, and one can only hope they will be rectified by his successor. Lord Wavell concluded his message by saying: "You have hard, dangerous and difficult years ahead. But you will overcome them." Indians will certainly overcome the dangers and difficulties. But we trust that Britain, who has still a responsibility in the matter, will help them sincerely.

Ever since the announcement of Lord Mountbatten's appointment speculation has been rife as to what he is likely to do. We shall not indulge in it as ere long his acts will speak for themselves. But it is clearly our duty to suggest to him what he has to do. Easily the most urgent task he has to attend to is to help in making the Interim Government united and accept joint responsibility. Next, inasmuch as the transfer of power to India is to be smooth and effective a beginning has to be made at once to bring the Interim Government as near to Dominion Status as the circumstances in India permit. Finally, Britain is pledged to carry out the Cabinet Mission's scheme and during the last debate on India in Parliament Government repeatedly gave the assurance that the plan would be duly carried out. It is naturally one of the foremost responsibilities of Lord Mountbatten to help in this great task. It will help every one concerned if he announces at an early date his own intentions in this behalf, at least in a general way.

Art And Government

Ever since art was allocated to a portfolio in the Central Government, spasmodic efforts have been made in certain quarters to centralise the art movement of the whole country in New Delhi. We think, in view of the trend of events in recent months, the Government of India should handle art with the utmost care and caution, and should refrain, in particular, from going in for any hasty commitments. Exhibitions are planned on a highly ambitious scale, but they are held within an incredibly brief period. Occasions are sought by some interested parties in order to push themselves into the limelight. Last year, an exhibition was organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society at New Delhi. Although it was ostentatiously styled as "international", even in respect of Indian art it failed, according to some impartial observers, to come up to the level of a fully representative all-India display. Simultaneously with this exhibition was conveyed by the same society an "Art Conference". On the face of it, the conference was a one-society show, as the delegates to it were invited and not elected, in the democratic sense of the term. In spite of its unrepresentative character, this conference considered itself competent to pass resolutions which, incidentally, led to the exposure of the ambitions and real intentions of its organisers.

The "Inter-Asian Exhibition" is the latest in the series of unofficial art functions in which members of committees or persons styled as "delegates" are invited by a single society and not duly elected. It will not be irrelevent to trace the origin of this exhibition. The All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society is alleged to have stated in the beginning that it had been "invited" by the India Council of World Affairs to organise the exhibition, but the actual state of affairs appears to have been quite the opposite. The Indian Council, we understand, did not take any initiative in the matter. It was approached by the society with an offer to organise the exhibition and then the Council saw no reason to reject the same. The society seems to have later revised its earlier statement accordingly. The manner in which art functions like the "Inter-Asian Art Exhibition" are organised goes to confirm the impression that a single society is cherishing a dream to acquire the charter of the country's leadership in art, but in view of the feelings of strong resentment prevalent in certain art circles of standing, the society in question may not find it easy to achieve its object. The decision taken by the two leading art societies in Bombay—the Bombay Art Society and the Art Society of India—to abstain from participating in the "Inter-Asian Exhibition" is significant of the protest of Bombay against the round-about methods resorted to by the New Delhi society to usurp the status of a central body. The United Provinces Artists' Association is also reported to have expressed its strong resentment at the policy of aggrandisement pursued by the society and to have refused to participate in the so-called art conference, sponsored again, this year, by the latter at New Delhi. The Bombay Art Society too has declined to send its representative to such a conference.

The procedure adopted by some of the unofficial as well as official agencies to organise art exhibitions in this country is far from being systematic and democratic. Here are some of the vagaries of the art movement as it is conducted to-day. Any painting, irrespective of its style or school, is taken as "contemporary Indian art", if it is executed by Indian hands. Exhibits are selected without any standards and are collected without any system. Again, invidious discrimination is made among the artists, in the matter of publicity. The sudden acceleration of the tempo of exhibitions recently ought to have prompted the Government of India by this time to adopt a definite policy. It is indicative of a situation which demands strict supervision by, and a right lead from, them. The organisation of an exhibition of art on an inter-Asian or international scale is not a trivial matter. It needs thorough planning, collective effort and sufficient time. Moreover, it involves the question of the prestige of India and should, on that account, not be left as a monopoly of any one society. We trust that the Government will consider, without delay, the desirability of setting up a sound and comprehensive machinery in the shape of an exhibition board, in which every society or school of standing is represented on the basis of its seniority, strength and services to art. Such a board should be a thoroughly democratic body and not a parlour-maid of any influential society or group. It should be asked to formulate definite and high standards of art, especially for the purposes of exhibiting Indian art in, as well as outside, the country, and to work out a well-knit scheme for the selection and collection of exhibits.

Frankly Speaking

The Madras Mess

When by far the great majority of Congress members of the Madras legislatures had lost confidence in their Leader and had openly declared it, a change had become both desirable and necessary. That change has been realised. Mr. Prakasam has yielded his place to Mr. O. Ramaswami Reddiar, who has now taken office as Premier and formed his Ministry. Madras Ministerial controversies have constituted a bad blot on the fair name of the Indian National Congress. But while there may be two opinions as to the responsibility of Mr. Prakasam for the unfortunate state of affairs, there cannot we fear, be two opinions as to the responsibility of the general body of the Congress legislators, which by originally ignoring the Congress High Command brought the troubles on itself and on the Congress. It is to be earnestly hoped, however, that all the differences and conflicts will end at least now and that the Ministry and the Party will henceforward work in the spirit required by the great organisation, to which they owe allegiance, and which is called for all the more urgently by the present crucial stage in India's march towards her final goal. Acharya Kripalani recently said that he could never find out what principles divided the Party against itself. There were, and there are no principles. Personal prejudices and desires were responsible for the differences. They must be shed now. Every Congress legislator in Madras owes this as a duty, neglected now long enough, to the Province, to the Congress and to the country.

Belated Discovery

The London "Economist" has devoted an important article, based on territorial financial and administrative analysis, to declare that the partition of India would be disastrous both to the country and to the Muslims themselves. This has long been known in India. But it is unfortunate that distinguished and eminent Britishers should have decided only now to speak the truth caterogically. A good deal of trouble might, perhaps, have been avoided and the situation might not have developed into such a crisis as today if British statesmen had spoken out in time. As it is, the crisis is upon us. The "Economist" misrepresents the Muslim League in suggesting that it wants partition as a last resort. Its present position is: partition and nothing less. And the situation is further aggravated by the recent decision, for instance, of the Sind League to declare the province an independent sovereign State when the time comes. Incidentally, it is also noteworthy that the Committee formed to draw up a constitution for Sind contains only Muslim Leaguers, with whom it will rest to choose a few others for co-option.

Indonesian Response

A few days ago the Dutch Commission-General was, after a good deal of trouble, authorised to sign the Lingadjati agreement for a "United States of Indonesia." The Indonesian leaders have had to suffer a number of disillusionments and disappointments during the course of the long negotiations and even after the initialling of agreements. But they have promptly decided to reciprocate the Dutch Government's gesture and have authorised their delegation to sign the Lingadjati agreement with the Dutch. It is now for the Dutch Government to continue in the new spirit of compromise untempted by its Conservatives and Imperialists to try smart tricks in order to frustrate in practice the achievement of what it has accepted in the words and principle of its "agreement." The Indonesian leaders have given ample proofs of their bona fides. If the Dutch carry out their part of the accepted bargain the final and satisfactory solution of the long Dutch-Indonesian conflict is not far off.

French Crisis Averted

Frenchmen would, of course, have experienced a sense of profound relief that the crisis which, according to M. Ramadier, was threatening not only the Government but the very existence of the Republic and, indeed, of France itself, was safely averted. This was done through the Communist Party's compromise solution in respect of its own earlier attitude. Voting on the Indo-China military credits had been made by M. Ramadier an issue of confidence in the Coalition Government. The Communist Party stuck to its decision to abstain from voting but directed its five ministers in the Cabinet to stay on and not break ministerial solidarity. The coalition has thus been saved but through a compromise which is by no means admirable. It is, however, to be hoped that the Communist members of Cabinet take advantage of their presence to force their colleagues to come to a satisfactory agreement with the Viet Nam. The present position is that those who want to fight it out have got the money to do it and, moreover, they still refuse to deal with Dr. Ho and, indeed, to recognise the present Viet Nam leadership at all. The Communist Party can justify its compromise only by bringing about a change in M. Ramadier's attitude towards the Viet Nam.

VISTULA IN SPATE

WARSAW, March 23 (Reuter): Scores of people were reported drowned today when river Vistula burst its banks and flooded 40 villages about 50 miles north-west of Warsaw.

Some 8,000 peasants have been forced to take to the roofs of their houses and planes are reported to be dropping food supplies.

400 PROFESSORS IN BIHAR ON STRIKE

PATNA, March 23. (A.P.I.): Nearly 400 professors of the 16 non-Government colleges in the Province are on strike for the fourth day to-day as their demands for the same conditions of service and pay as enjoyed by teachers of the Government colleges have not been conceded by the Provincial Government. Nearly 5,000 students are enjoying a forced holiday as a result of the strike. In most places the students also have held meetings, and passed resolutions sympathising with the demands of the teachers.

Ramakrishna Mission Relief Work

Swami Sambuddhananda President Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar writes:

The Public are aware that the Ramakrishna Mission has been conducting relief operations not only in Noakhali and Tipperah districts in Bengal, but also in Patna in Behar for the last few moths. The works in both the places are in full swing. The mission has not only supplied the suffering millions of Behar and Bengal with food, clothes, utensils and other necessaries but also have undertaken, rehabilitation work. It is needless to add that to accomplish the work on hand will require a heavy amount of money. The Bombay Waste Cotton Merchants and Brokers have paid their last quota of donation of Rs. 20,000/- to the Bengal Relief, and the Textile Processors Association has kindly donated 5 bales of new Sarees and Dhoties for the sufferers which the Mission thankfully acknowledge.

Any contribution in cash or kind either for Bengal or for Behar Riot Relief Works will be most thankfully acknowledged by the Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Bombay. The donors are requested to make a specific mention of the place for which their contribution is intended.

"Prosperity Of All Mankind, Our Ultimate Objective"

Leaders Of Ten Delegations Address Asian Conference & Call For Co-operation For Defence Of Their Heritage

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): Leaders of ten delegations speaking in languages ranging from Armenian to Chinese expressed their approval of the idea of the Asian Relations Conference and stated the desire of the peoples they represented co-operate in the work of the conference and the achievement of its objects. The leaders of various delegations were called upon by Mrs. Naidu to speak in accordance with the alphabetical order of the countries they represented.

"LIVE TOGETHER"

Dr. Abdul Majid Khan, Leader of the Afghan Delegation and Vice-Chancellor of the Kabul University, addressing the Conference said, an examination of the dominant facts of the last few years showed that "we have to live together if we are going to live at all." Conferences such as the present one held annually in different places would develop the betterment of international relations. Cultural relations between the Indian and the Afghan people dated to time immemorial and the bonds of friendship that held them together were genuine and strong. He said that he felt sure that the work of the conference would be crowned with success and enable 'us to live a better life."

ARMENIAN UPSURGE

The leaders of the delegation from the Soviet Republic or Armenia speaking in Armeniani said his was one of the countries of Asia that had experinced a tremendous upsurge. His people were an ancient one and had been very backward until they became part of the U.S.S.R. After that, their period of hardship was ended for ever. He expressed the desire of the peopl of his country to co-oprate to promote better understanding and closer collaboration among the peoples of Asia and of the world.

INDUSTRIAL REPUBLIC

The Leader of the Azerbaijan delegation also spoke in his national language. He said that the peoples of Asia were longing for freedom to fulfil the demands of their life for economic social cultural and economic development to enable them to rise to the level of contemporary culture and civilisation in the world. He said that no people could be free without economic freedom. This was proved in the case of his country which until the Russian revolution was one of the most backward countries in the world. Today his country was a flourishing industrial Republic with a large number of universities and research institutions. These facts taken together with the cultural advance of Azerbaijan made the exchange of culture betwen his country and other Asian countries more fruitful. He hoped that the conference would successfully cope with the tasks facing it.

BHUTAN'S GREETINGS

The leader of the Bhutan delegation Mr. Dorji who followed him wished the conference success in its task. He said that he came from small country from which he brought to the people of Asia fraternal greetings as pure and clean as the air of the mountains of his country.

AUNG SAN'S MESSAGE

Mr. Kyawmyint, leader of the Burmese delegation a judge of the Rangoon high court, and formerly a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, recalled the days when he was in India during the non-co-operation movement of 1931 and the Gandhi-Irwin pact. India and Burma were nearer geographically, culturally and inextricably bound up with each other. He read a message from General Aung San sending to the conference the warmest greetings of the Government and people of Burma. The message concluded by expressing General Aung San's regret that he was unable to come and wishing the conference all success.

KEY TO NEW WORLD SITUATION

Mr. Bandaranaike, leader of the Ceylon delegation, said "it is indeed opportune that we are meeting here at a time when the long trail appears to be ending, when the promised land seems to be in sight, in order, that in a friendly and informal atmosphere we can take stock or the situation, assess the potentialities and opportunities that freedom will confer, and also realise the grave responsibilites that it will undoubtedly involve.

Asia, the Ceylon leader said, might well hold the key to the new world situation that was developing, and might not only provide the battleground, but also prove to be the deciding factor in a future conflict.

WORLD, OUR HOME

The leaders of the Chinese delegation Mr. Cheng Yin-Fun, said: It is most important for the success of ths conference, that frankness and sincerity in the atmosphere of friendliness should be the keynote of all our deliberations. The Chinese delegation regards this conference as a sort of brdge between Asia and the rest of the world. Nothing short of the happiness and prosperty of all mankind should be our ultimate objective. Only thus can Asia have peace and stability, and only thus we can make the world our home, instead of a battlefeild.'

LET US DEFEND OUR HERITAGE

Mr. Mostafa Momen, the Egyptian delegate, said: "the eyes of the hundreds of millions of our peoples are focussed to Delhi the capital of this great sub-continent. After years of foreign domination, under some form or other, liberty has dawned and the world is destined to see another renasisance in Asia. Let us co-operate and defend our heritage. Mr. survival is in our unity."

The conference adjourned till 5 p.m. tomorrow when the leaders of the remaining countries will address the conference.

DISAPPOINTMENT TO DISRUPTERS

Constitution Committee Decision On Parties Within Congress

LUCKNOW, March 22. (A.P.I.): "The decision of the Congress Constitution Committee not to disrupt the Congress at this stage on the issue of parties will be generally welcomed", said Srimati Kamaladevi in a statement. She added that in a fast moving situation and specially at a time when the Congress is facing odds, all the liberty loving progressive elements should pull together, instead of widening the cleavage. She said: "The Lucknow decision will happily set at rest the tension created by the Allahabad resolution which some unthinking, irrational Congressmen and even office-bearers have in anticipation of its approval been exploiting to cause rupture in the Congress organisation because of their petty outlook and lack of imagination. Incidentally the Lucknow decision also vindicates the Cawnpore Socialist Convention's changes in the Party's nomenclature and composition for which the Party had come for a good deal of attack.

Commenting on the decision to affiliate the States People's Conference Srimati Kamala Devi said that the decision marks an entirely new departure and is a compromise between the two contending sections—one who wanted the States people completely out of the Congress and the other which stood for the status quo.

NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT

Motor Union Congress Move For Alternative Plan

LUCKNOW, March 23. (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President All-India Motor Union Congress, in a statement says, that the All-India Motor Union Congress has appointed a committee to devise measures and methods as alternatives to immediate nationalisation of transport in India.

He adds:—"meanwhile the office has prepared a co-operative scheme of organisations which is a half way house between private ownership and wholesale nationalisation. The scheme is being published shortly and sent to the various provincial governments for their considerations". He hopes that no Government will precipitate steps in the way of nationalisation of the industry.

RUSSIAN TEXTILES FOR CEYLON

COLOMBO, March 22. (Reuter): The possibility of Russia supplying Ceylon with much needed textiles in exchange for the island's rubber is being explored by the Ceylon Government, it is learned.

It is understood that Ceylon's representative in the United Kingdom, Mr. C.G.S. Corea, who is expected to tour the continent shortly, will try to find out the quality and variety of the textiles the Soviet Union can export to Ceylon.

Mandalay Situation Improves

RANGOON, March 23. (Reuter): The situation in Mandalay city in upper Burma has improved over the week-end after a spate of lawlessness, according to reports received here today. The prisoners' strike which has been going on for nearly a month, still continues, however, and troops are reported to be standing by to assist civil police in case of an emergency.

South of Mandalay, throughout Central Burma, a combined Military and police campaign against banditry is continuing on an extensive scale.

For Indian Refugees From Burma

NEW DELHI, March 23 (API).—All financial assistance to Indian evacuees from Burma will cease on February 29, 1948.

A proposal to wind up the scheme of such assistance to Indian evacuees from Burma with February 29, 1948, as the target date and to grant assistance, on a repayable basis, for return to Burma of deserving evacuees, who are now in receipt of financial assistance, which was recently agreed to by the Standing Committee on Commonwealth Relations, was approved yesterday by the Standing Finance Committee.

YALTA AND POTSDAM DECISIONS TO SEE LIGHT OF DAY

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): The Washington decision to publish at last the full texts of the agreements reached by Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union at Yalta in February, 1945 and at Potsdam in August, 1945, refers to the decision to issue the full protocol of each conference, it is reliably understood, writers Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

NO DISPLACEMENT OF ARABS

Jewish Case For National Home Explained In Asiatic Background

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): The Palestine Jewish Delegation to the Inter-Asian Conference explained at a press conference the Jewish demand for a National Home in Palestine against an Asiatic background.

Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger, one of the delegates, summed up the feelings of the delegation when he said: "Why is it that the nations of Europe and America are anti-semitic? I think the reason is that we Jews are the only nation among European nations who have carried in their souls the spirit of Asia—a spirit which Europe never understood and was foreign to the mentality of the European nations. In their hatred towards the Jews, the Europeans gave expression to their hatred and contempt for Asians. That is the common tie between us and the rest of the family of Asian nation. And when now, after two millinums we are coming back to the Union of Asian Nations both as an old and a young brother, we expect to be received in the same spirit in which we try to join you."

NO DISPLACEMENT OF ARABS

Claiming that Jewish development of Palestine had benefited the Arabs as well through a decrease in infant mortality and percentage of illiteracy increase in wages and industrial progress, the Delegation said: "We believe that the two peoples can live together without either of them ruling. We will prove that. There is no school of thought among Jews in Palestine, not even among the bomb-throwing society, for displacing Arabs. We were thrown out of Palestine not by Asiatic races, but by Europeans and you in India, who have kept up your Indian traditions, can understand how this country has been very deep in our heart for generations. We want to go to Palestine not with a view to living on somebody else's labour or displacing anybody. On the contrary, we know perfectly well that our neighbours must live just on the same standard as ourselves. We have no school of thought with any superiority complexes. Not a single Arab in Palestine has been displaced by a Jew."

ISLAND IN ARAB SEA

Even if Palestine had a Jewish majority, they would be a small island in the midst of the Arab sea and this fact alone was sufficient guarantee that Jews wished to live in peace with their Arab neighbours and to do everything to guarantee to Arabs all those freedoms which they themselves would have.

The Delegation believed that a peaceful solutioin could be found in many ways if only the principle was accepted by the Jews on the one hand that the Arab inhabitants of Palestine and their posterity were children of Palestine and by the Arabs on the other that Jews, subject to the absorptive capacity of the country, had a right to come to Palestine and develop their national character and national independence.

According to the Delegation, Palestine could absorb at least three to four million people as against its present population of 1,750,000.

The members of the Delegation are Prof. Y. Bergman (Leader), Dr. Bonne, Dr. Olshwanger, Mr. Jacab Shimoni, Mr. David Hacohen, Mr. B. Ilan, Mr. F. W. Pollack, Dr. (Mrs.) Mav Mereminsky, Mrs. Brachiahu and Mrs. Habas-Hacohen.

249 SWEEPERS ARRESTED IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 22 (API).—Two hundred and forty nine sweepers have been arrested in Nagpur under the provisions of the Essential Services Ordinance in consequence of the sweepers strike which is continuing since a week.

In Jubbulpore six more strikers were arrested today bringing the total to 131 since March 15 when the strike began. Forty-eight arrested sweepers were tried and all were awarded six months' R.I. each for being members of an illegal strike. So far 109 and nine sweepers have been convicted, each getting six months' R.I.

13 Workers Arrested

NAGPUR, March 22 (API).—Following attempts to tamper with the water supply in the City, the police effected 13 arrests under Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It is stated that persistent efforts were being made to induce municipal workmen employed in these water works to declare a strike in sympathy with other municipal employees on strike.

SHAH'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO PERSIA

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): Reza Pehlavi, the Shah of Persia, broadcasting over the Teheran radio today on the occasion of the Persian new year declared that the time had come for reconstruction and reform if Persia was not to be left behind.

"Persia is very rich," he said, "but absolutely no use has been made of her riches.

'There should be more equitable distribution of wealth so that every worker receives sufficient wages to satisfy his need for food, housing, clothing, education, medical attention and other social services required by the modern world.

"We must also strive to educate the people and wage a campaign against illiteracy and spread of disease."

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API).—A scheme for the experimental manufacture of milk powder in India was approved by the Standing Finance Committee at its meeting today with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member in the Chair. The total expenditure involved in approximately Rs. 85,000 non-recurring.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW YORK, March 21: When I asked for his views on the British intention to leave India, he (the Gaekwar of Baroda) said: "I think an Indian will get a better deal from an All-Indian Government than from the British"

—United. Press of America.

* * *

The Congress Constitution Committee is reported to have recommended (1) that Congress should meet once every three years, (2) Congress elections should be triennial and (3) the Working Committee should be 21 strong instead of 15.

We personally hail (1) and (2) and we are entirely uninterested in (3).

* * *

Political quarters in New Delhi, the A.P.I. says, do not discount the possibility of Lord Mountbatten reconstructing the Cabinet.

We shall await with keen interest another alternative in the-more-it-changes-the-more-it's-the-same thing series.

Our own suggestion would be to push out the Congress members and all would be well.

* * *

The 'Economist" of London now finds it necessary to say: "the nearer one gets to partition of India, the more disastrous it looks...."

It wouldn't have been expedient to make the discovery earlier, would it?

* * *

"Even the Muslim League", the London journal adds, "does not want it except as a last resort."

Wake up, brother.

* * *

The Inter-Asian Conference, which is meeting at Delhi today, will resolve itself into five round-table groups, National Movements Group, Migration and Racial Problems Group, Economic and Social Services Group, Cultural Problems Group and Women's Problems Group.

The thesis of the Muslim League Central Assembly Party has been vindicated five times over.

* * *

The "Manchester Guardian" writing on Korea, calls for ending the present artificial division of the country."

Never call the division of a country "artificial." It should be the order of the modern day as the one and only solution of all possible problems.

* * *

The French Ministerial crisis has been averted and the Republic and France saved. The Communist Party abstained from voting on the military credits for Indo-China but directed its Ministers in the Cabinet not to break Ministerial solidarty.

Don't pay to shoot but agree in the shooting. This beats even the British genius for compromise.

* * *

America is out for strategic positions in the Mediterranean and the Near and Middle East as bridgeheads for its dollar diplomats and oil monopolists, says a Moscow paper.

The further trouble about this Big Power disease is that it is—er—sort of epidemic, you know.

12-POINT PLAN FOR REORGANISATION OF CHINA'S GOVT.

NANKING, March 23. (Reuter): A 12-point plan for the reorganisation of China's present one-party Government was unanimously agreed upon by the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Government Party), Young China and Socialist Democratic parties yesterday at a four-hour closed session, Reuter learns to-day from a reliable source.

An unified foreign policy based on peace and reconstruction principles and a solution of the Communist problem through political means are two points in the plan.

Veteran independent politician Motehewi presided over the meeting which was attended by three top-ranking delegates from each of the three parties.

PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION.

It is reported that the delegates agreed that China's future Coalition Government should be established on certain lines which will include the following aims:

The policy of the Coalition Government to be based on peace and reconstruction principles and all parties to take part in the drafting of this policy and completing preparations for the implementation of the constitution; the Communist problem to be solved by political means as soon as communications are restored and the Communists relinquish their military policy; the administration to be democratised; the Executive Yuan to be responsible to the State Council and to report all policies and implementation of policies to the Legislative Yuan.

Maharaja's Donation To Malaviya Memorial

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 21: His Highness the Maharaja of Morvi State has recently given a lead to his brother Chiefs in India by donating Rs. 1,00,000 to the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Memorial Fund to mark his appreciation of the departed patriot's contribution to the cultural heritage of India.

All-India Dharma Sangh

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 21: Decision has been taken with the concurrence of His Holiness Shrimad Sankaracharya of Sarda Pith gadi to inaugurate a branch of the All-India Dharma Sangh at Dwarka and to send its delegates to the ensuing session of the Cutch-Kathiawar Hindu Dharma Sammelan to be held at Rajkot under the presidentship of Pandit Mukund Kant Malaviya of Benares on March 29, 30 and 31.

Martial Law Declared In Southern Greece

E.A.M.'s Appeal To Big Four To End Tragedy

Athens, March 22. (Reuter): The Greek Government tonight declared a state of Martial Law to quell a series of disturbances in Laconia district, Pelopenesus, Southern Greece, as the United Nations Balkans Inquiry Commission ended its investigations on Greek Territory and prepared to head North.

CABINET DECISION

The decision was made after a five-hour meeting of the Cabinet which also decided: (1) To adopt sanctions against military and civil officials in this area if their responsibility was established. (2) To court martial those accused of a part in the disturbances. (3) To launch mopping up operations in Southern Peloponesus.

Earlier, the Premier, M. Demetriosmaximos, had said that the Government was determined to take severe measures to restore order in Laconia where 33 inmates of a prison were killed when an armed band raided the place on Friday.

The Greek Left-Wing Coalition Group, E. A. M., to-night sent a message to the Big Four Foreign Ministers in Moscow urging them to end "Greece's tragedy by common action of the Four Allies."

The message reported extension of disturbances in Southern Peloponesus.

ONLY PROVIDENCE CAN SAVE THEM!

ATHENS, March 22 (U.P.A.): Premier Demetrios Maximos summoned his Cabinet to an emergency session to-day, ordered his Minister of Public Order to fly back to Athens from Salonika for urgent consultations and declared that "all steps will be taken to restore order."

Liberal Opposition leader Themistocles Sophoulis, meanwhile, announced, "At the point we have reached only Providence can save us" and reiterated his demand for appeasement.

Reinforced troops pushed to Gytheion, where yesterday Rightist bands executed 32 political prisoners and seven civilians in retaliation for the murder of Cathareas Papadakos the previous day. The situation was reported calm now.

Collaborationist Nicolas Menoussakis was executed to-day. A Government spokesman reported that an unknown number of armed persons entered the town of Mallaoi, south-west of Gytherion and executed 13 Leftist supporters, including two women.

Interview With Markos

SALONIKA, March 22 (U. P. A.): Russian and Polish delegates and the liaison officers of Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria returned to Salonika today from the guerilla territory where on Thursday they interviewed the leader of the "Democratic Army of Northern Greece", Markos Vafiades. When fighting broke out in their vicinity they travelled under a white flag.

The "Soviet Bloc" of the special team sent into the hilly rebel country to seek out Markos stayed behind when the rest of the team returned on Sunday after the guerilla leader failed to show up.

RIDE ON MULE-BACK

The group said they hiked and rode mule-back for four days to reach the Andartes' headquarters in a village of the Kozaki mountain area.

At one time, when in the vicinity of a Government offensive against the rebels in "No Man's Land" the group hoisted a white flag for protection. The fighting never caught up with them and the group never was in any danger nor involved in any actions, they stated.

The Andartes' headquarters were finally reached about 150 miles from Kastanofiton, the original rendezvous for the commission, where it waited in vain for Markos' appearance.

Members of the Commission said the guerilla leader claimed he did not know the team was waiting to see him at Kastanofiton, although guerilla Captain Yannoulis Grammos, a Division Commander, assured the delegates at the time that he had received messages that Markos was on his way.

They said Markos gave the group a 238-page memorandum stating the guerillas' case which was very similar to the one the Communist-dominated Leftist Coalition EAM presented to the Commission in Athens.

DEMAND FOR BRITISH WITHDRAWAL

Markos insisted that the British must withdraw from Greece, the Greek Government must be broadened and the United States must not interfere in Greek internal matters by aiding and arming the forces opposing the guerillas.

The delegates, said Markos, swore his armies would continue fighting unless these conditions were granted.

They said Markos denied categorically receiving any aid from Albania, Yugoslavia or Bulgaria and stated that his supplies came from captured Greek army convoys or were brought by deserting soldiers from the Government side.

The "Russian Bloc" were left behind as "individuals" and not as representatives of the Commission. It is expected that they will request their findings on Markos to be admitted to the Commission's records as ordinary evidence since the remainder of the delegations are opposed to accepting the interview as official Commission information.

INDONESIA TO SIGN PACT WITH DUTCH

BATAVIA, March 23.—The Indonesian Cabinet of Dr. Sutan Shariar decided at a special meeting at Jogjakarta yesterday to continue to authorize its delegation to sign an agreement with the Dutch for a "United States of Indonesia" and Netherlands Indonesian Union initialled at Linggadjati last November.

HUQ ACCUSES BENGAL MINISTERS

CALCUTTA, March 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, former Premier of Bengal, who rejoined the Muslim League last year, says in a statement to-day he proposed to raise certain issues at the meeting of the Bengal Muslim League Parliamentary party to-morrow.

"I wish to come to close quarters with the problems, and if necessary I shall resign my seat and seek re-election on those issues, subject to the approval of the Bengal Muslim League", says Mr. Fazlul Huq.

He charges the Bengal Ministers and members of the Assembly with not having done their duty in respect of the Calcutta tramways strike, which still continues after two months.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, who has just returned from a visit to Mymensingh District, says that a major portion of the district is already in the grip of famine, and the distress of people is being aggravated by senseless laws and regulations promulgated by the Civil Supplies Department and the corruption and inefficiency of many of the officers.

Committee For Partition Of Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 23 (A.P.I.): A Committe with Maj-Gen. A. C. Chatterjee, formerly of the I.N.A. and the Provisional Azad Hind Government, as President, was formed at a meeting held yesterday to conduct the movement for the partition of Bengal.

The meeting adopted a resolution endorsing the movement for the creation of a new Bengal consisting of non-Muslim areas of Western and Northern Bengal. Mr. N. C. Chaterjee, President of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, presided.

A meeting to be addressed by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, former Deputy President of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, and some other leaders has, meanwhile, been called for to-day to protest against the proposed partition.

Drastic Demobilisation Of Soviet Armed Forces

MOSCOW, (I.P.S.): A scheme for further drastic demobilisation of Soviet armed forces has been adopted by the Soviet government. Under the new further massive reduction, is envisaged a plan which would leave not more than 20 Divisions outside Soviet frontiers by May 1, 1947.

SOVIET BAN ON ALIEN MARRIAGE

MOSCOW, March 21 (Reuter): Marriage between Soviet citizens and aliens is prohibited by a decree of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Soviet Russia published to-day in the "Gazette of the Supreme Soviet."

Fifteen Soviet girls who married British servicemen in Russia during the war have been unable to get permission to join their husbands in Britain.

It was reported recently that Mr. Ernest Bevin might raise the question again while he was in Moscow.

BARODA PRAJA MANDAL DEMANDS RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

BARODA, March 23 (A.P.I.): Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, President of the Baroda Raja Praja Mandal, presiding at the 20th session of the Praja Mandal which commenced here this evening said that full responsible Government for Baroda should be established under the aegis of the Maharaja. Mr. Shah exhorted the people not to rest until the goal of complete responsible Government was attained.

The Praja Mandal, he said must devote itself to this task during the ensuing year. He spoke approvingly of the part played by Baroda in the negotiations with the Negotiations Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

MISS GLADYS OWEN MEETS GANDHIJI

PATNA, March 23 (A.P.I.): Miss Gladys Owen, an associate of Miss Muriel Leister, Mahatma Gandhi's London Hostess who arrived here from China, met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

It is learnt that she offered her services if required for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees in the Province.

Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have welcomed her offer of co-operation.

NO FAITH IN PAID MALIKS' JIRGA

PESHAWAR, March 23 (A.P.I.): Leading Maliks of South Waziristan in a telegram to Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier of N.W.F.P., state: "The leading Tribal Maliks of South Waziristan have no faith in the Tribal Jirga being held by the paid Maliks of the Political Department at Pinkairhaza. The Azad Tribal Chiefs do not participate in it. We welcome the honourable members of the Constituent Assembly on their visit to South Waziristan in connection with their tour of the Tribal Areas."

Nehru Inaugurates Asian Conference

(Continued from page 1)

we in India convened this conference, but the idea of such a conference arose simultaneously in many minds and in many countries of Asia. There was a widespread urge and an awareness that the time had come for us, peoples of Asia, to meet together, to hold together and to advance together. It was not only a vague desire, but a compulsion of events that forced all of us to think along these lines. Because of this, the invitation we in India sent out brought an answering echo and a magnificent response from every country of Asia.

ASIA IN DELHI

"We welcome you delegates and representatives from China, that great country to which Asia owes so much and from which so much is expected; from Egypt and the Arab countries of western Asia, inheritors of a proud culture which spread far and wide and influenced India greatly; from Iran whose contacts with India go back to the dawn of history; from Indonesia and Indo-China whose history is intertwined with India's culture, and where recently the battle of freedom has continued, a reminder to us that freedom must be won and cannot come as a gift; from Turkey that has been rejuvenated by the genius of a great leader; from Korea and Mongolia, Siam, Malaya and the Phillippines; from the Soviet Republics of Asia which have advanced so rapidly in our generation and which have so many lessons to teach us; and from our neighbours Afghanistan, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma and Ceylon to whom we look especially for co-operation and close and friendly intercourse. Asia is very well represented at this conference, and if one or two countries have been unable to send representatives, this was due to no lack of desire on their part or ours, but circumstances beyond our control came in the way. We welcome also observers from Australia and New Zeland because we have many problems in common, especially in the Pacific and in the South-east Region of Asia, and we have to co-operate together to find solutions.

OLD MEMORIES.

"As we meet here to-day, the long past of Asia rises up before us, the troubles of recent years fade away, and a thousand memories revive. But I shall not speak to you of these past ages with their glories and triumphs and failures, nor of more recent times which have oppressed us so much and which still pursue us in some measure. During the past two hundred years we have seen the growth of Eastern Imperialisms and of the reduction of large parts of Asia to colonial or semi-colonial status. Much has happened during these years, but perhaps one of the notable consequences of the European domination of Asia has been the isolation of the countries of Asia from one another. India always had contacts and inter-course with her neighbour countries in the north-west, the north-east, the east and the south-east. With the coming of British rule in India these contacts were broken off and India was almost completely isolated from the rest of Asia. The old land routes almost ceased to function and our chief window to the outer world looked out on the sea route which led to England. A similar process affected other countries of Asia also. Their economy was bound up with some European Imperialism or other; even culturally they looked towards Europe and not to their own friends and neighbours from whom they had derived so much in the past.

MIND AND SPIRIT OF ASIA.

To-day this isolation is breaking down because of many reasons, political and other. The old imperialisms are fading away. The land routes have revived and air travel suddenly brings us very near to each other. This conference itself is significant as an expression of that deeper urge of the mind and spirit of Asia which has persisted in spite of the isolationism which grew up during the years of European domination. As that domination goes, the walls that surrounded us fall down and we look at each other again and meet as old friends long parted.

EQUALS ALL.

"In this Conference and in this work there are now leaders and no followers. All countries of Asia have to meet together on an equal basis in a common task and endeavour. It is fitting that India should play her part in this new phase of Asian development. Apart from the fact that India herself is emerging into freedom and independence, she is the natural centre and focal point of the many forces at work in Asia. Geography is a compelling factor, and geographically she is so situated as to be the meeting point of western and northern and eastern and south-east Asia.

MEETING PLACE OF ALL CULTURE.

Because of this, the history of India is a long history of her relations with the other countries of Asia. Streams of culture have come to India from the West and the East and been absorbed in India, producing the rich and variegated culture which is India to-day. At the same time, streams of culture have flowed from India to distant parts of Asia. If you would know India you have to go to Afghanistan and Western Asia, to Central Asia, to China and Japan and to the countries of South-east Asia. There you will find magnificient evidence of the vitality of India's culture which spread out and influenced vast numbers of people.

INDIAN'S SENSE OF KINSHIP

There came the great cultural stream from Iran to India in remote antiquity. And then that constant intercourse between India and the Far East, notably China. In later years, South-east Asia witnessed an amazing efflorescence of Indian art and culture. The mighty stream which started from Arabia and developed as a mixed Irano-Arabic culture poured into India. All these came to us and influenced us, and et so great was the powerful impress of India's own mind and culture that it could accept them without being itself swept away or overwhelmed. Nevertheless, we all changed in the process and in India today all of us are mixed products of these various influences. An Indian, wherever he may go in Asia, feels a sense of kinship with the land he visits and the people he meets.

NO AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS

I do not wish to speak to you of the past but rather of the present. We meet here not to discuss our past history and contacts but to forge links for the future. And may I say here that this conference and the idea underlying it, is in no way aggressive or against any other continent or country? Ever since news of this conference went abroad some people in Europe and America have viewed it with doubt imagining that this was some kind of a Pan-Asian movement directed against Europe or America. We have no designs against anybody; ours is the great design of promoting peace and progress all over the world. For too long, we or Asia have been petitioners in westerns courts and chancellories. That story must now belong to the past. We propose to stand on our own feed and co-operate with all others who are prepared to co-operate with us. We do not intend to be the plaything of others.

"In this crisis in the world history Asia will necessarily play a vital role. The countries of Asia can no longer be used as pawns by others; They are bound to have their own policies in word affairs. Europe and America have contributed very greatly to human progress and for that we must yield them praise and honour and learn from the mthe many lessons they have to teach. But the west has also driven us into wars and conflicts without number and even now, the day after a terrible war, there is talk of further wars in the atomic age that is upon us. In this atomic age, Asia will have to function effectively in the maintenance of peace. Indeed there can be no peace unless Asia plays her part. There is today conflict in many countries, and all of us in Asia are full of our own troubles Nevertheless, the whole spirit and outlook of Asia are peaceful and the emergence of Asia in world affairs will be a powerful influence for world peace.

PEACE THROUGH FREEDOM

Peace can only come when nations are free and also when human beings everywhere have freedom and security and opportunity. Peace and freedom, therefore, have to be considered both in their political and economic aspects. The countries of Asia, we must remember, are very backward and the standards of life are appallingly low. These economic problems demand urgent solution or else crisis and disaster might overwhelm us. We have, therefore, to think in terms of the common man and fashion our political, solcal and economic structure so that the burdens that have crushed him may be removed, and he may have full opportunity for growth.

"We have arrived at a stage in human affairs when the ideal of one world' and some kind of a world federation seems to be essential, though there are many dangers and obstacles in the way. We should work for that ideal and not for any grouping which comes in the way of this larger world group. We, therefore, support the United Nations structure which is painfully emerging from its infancy. But in order to have 'one world', we must also, in Asia, think of the countries of Asia co-operating together for that larger ideal.

LAND-MARK IN HISTORY

"This conference, in a small measure, represents this bringing together of the Countries of Asia. Whatever it may achieve, the mere fact of its taking place is itself of historic significance. Indeed this occasion is unique in history for never before has such a gathering met together at any place. So even in meeting we have achievxed much and I have no doubt that out of this meeting we have achieved much When the history of our present times is written, this event may well stand out as a land-mark which divides the past of Asia from the future. And because we are participating in this making of history, something of the greatness of historic events comes to us all. z z

SCOPE OF CONFERENCE

This conference will split up into committees and groups to discuss various problems which are of common concern to all of us. We shall not discuss the internal politics of any country, because that is rather beyond the scope of our present meeting. Naturally, we are interested in these internal politics because they act and react on each other, but we may not discuss them at this stage, for if we do so, we may lose ourselves in interminable arguments and complications. We may fail to achieve the purpose for which we have met. I hope that out of this conference some permanent Asian institute for the study of common problems and to bring about closer relations will emerge; also perhaps a school of Asian studies; further that we might be able to organise interchange of visits and exchanges of students and professors so that we might know each other better. There is much else we can do, but I shall not venture to enumerate all these subjects for it is for you to discuss them and arrive at some decisions.

"We seek no narrow nationalism. Nationalism has a place in each country and should be fostered, but it must not be allowed to become aggressive and come in the way of international development. Asia stretches her hand out in friendship to Europe and America as well as to our suffering brethren in Africa. We of Asia have a special responsibility to the people of Africa. We must help them to their rightful place in the human family.

The freedom that we envisage is not to be confined to this nation or that or to a particular people, but must spread out over the whole human race. That universal human freedom also cannot be based on the supremacy of any particular class. It must be the freedom of the common man everywhere and full opportunities for him to develop.

"We think today of the great architects of Asian freedom—Sun Yat-Sen, Zaghlul Pasha, the Ataturk Kemal Pasha and others, whose labours have borne fruit. We think also of that great figure whose labours and whose inspiration have brought India to the threshold of her independence —Mahatma Gandhi.

We miss him at this conference and I yet hope that he may visit us before our labours end. He is engrossed in the service of the common man in India, and even this conference could not drag him away from it.

HERITAGE OF COMMON MAN

"All over Asia, we are passing through trials and tribulations. In India, also you see conflict and trouble. Let us not be disheartened by this; This is inevitable in an age of mighty transition. There is a new vitality and powerful creative impulses in all the peoples of Asia. The masses are awake they demand their heritage. Strong winds are blowing all over Asia. Let us not be afraid of them, but rather welcome them for only with their help can we build the new Asia of our dreams. Let us have faith in these great new forces and the dream which is taking shape. Above all, let us have faith in the human spirit which Asia has symbolised for these long ages past.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in a stirring and impassioned presidential address, referred to the resurgence of Asia and said, "I bid you welcome to my mother's home. I bid you welcome so that once more, you may remember your ancient greatness and that you and we together may dream a common dream. Asia shall redeem the world. Asia shall not be a country of enemies. Asia shall be a country of fellowship to the world and you and I, speaking different tongues, shall make a common charter for Asian peoples, for their freedom and the freedom of the world. I bid you rise from your graves. I bid you to become part of an eternal springtime. I bid you to rise and say, 'there is no death; there shall be no death.' We shall move together, the people of Asia, undefeated by disaster, not discouraged by anything that may befall, for it is part of my creed and my tradition and my heritages to believe that nothing can die that is good.

NO CRYING FOR MOON

When my father, who was one of the great men of the world, was about to die, his last words were, 'there is no birth and there is no death. There is only the spirit seeking evolution in higher and higher stages of life. That is the history of India. That is the history of Asia. And I bid you all, whatever your faith, whatever your creed, whatever your tongue remember there is no birth, there is no death. We move onwards and onwards and onwards, higher and higher and higher till we ascend to the stars. Let us move towards the stars. Who shall hamper our ascent to the stars? Who will bid us 'halt thus far and no farther. We do not cry for the moon. We pluck it from the skies and wear it upon the diadems of Asia's freedom.

PLEDGE FOR UNITY

Calling upon the conference to take a pledge of unity of Asias people "so that the world in ruin today might be redeemed from sorrow unhappiness, exploitation, misery, poverty, ignorance, disaster and death" (cheers), Mrs. Naidu said, "what has Asia stood for? We read of so many things, cruel and barbarous—it depends who writes our history (laughter)—but there is one-thing that has always been true, one authentic feature that brings every nation of Asia together, and that is a common ideal of peace, not the peace of negation, not the peace of surrender, but the peace of a militant, creative human spirit that rises to exaltation" (cheers).

INDIA'S GREAT CULTURAL HERITAGE

After referring in warm tones to India's great cultural heritage and her ancient cultural ties with the countries of Asia, Mrs. Naidu said, "Mahatma Gandhi (cheers) had taught us that not through bitterness and anger, not through hatred and strife, but through compassion and love and forgiveness shall the world be redeemed. And this is not a new message. This is an old message of Asia. Today, India has beckoned to her kindred of Asia to come and understand the new message of hope to the diversity of customs; food, ways of enjoyment and all those things that make the daily social life of a people and which seem so curious to us in many ways, cannot divide the heart of Asia. Rather, out of the diversity of Asia's culture is born that unity of the Asian people. Who wants a uniform culture? Who wants a colourless culture? It is rather the richness, the variety, the diversity and sometimes the conflict of one culture with another that is a guarantee and a prophesy of a real, abiding dynamic unity and that is what I want, what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wants, what Mahatma Gandhi wants and what my people want."

WELCOME ADDRESS

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): Welcoming the delegates, Sir Shri Ram, Chairman of the reception committee of the Asian Relations Conference said there was a wide field in which the countries of Asia could work together, wherein their interests, taken by and large, were coincident or at least complimentary. "Our needs are similar, even if not identical and the steps to be taken by each of us would be largely similar. In respect of all these matters, we can, to our mutual benefit, pool our experiences, knowledge and, may be, some of our resources."

The Asian Conference was not being held, Sir Shri Ram said, under official auspices of the Governments of the countries concerned but on a wholly voluntary basis, but he hoped that such agreements or understandings as might be reached at the conference, even if only informal and not legally binding on Governments, would not command any less weight with the Governments and the peoples of the participating countries.

Sir Shri Ram hoped that the visiting delegates would stay on after the conference and see the country, meet her savants and writers and artists and social and religious leaders and help her with advice and criticism.

ONE LAST TRY AT SOLVING PALESTINE PROBLEM

American Suggestion To British Govt.

NEW YORK, March 23. (Reuter): The British Government has been asked by the United States to consider "one last try" at solving the Palestine problem by presenting a final proposal to Arabs and Jews before handing the case to the United Nations, says the "New York Times" in a despatch from Lake Success today.

Available British and United States sources are unable immediately to confirm or deny the report.

The "New York Times" adds that five weeks after Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, announced that he would submit the Palestine question to the United Nations, "high level talks were still going on among the foreign office and State Department officials."

These conferences, continues the "New York Times", were begun to work out a way of starting United Nations action on Palestine, but they have also dealt with the American suggestion that the British might make still another attempt at working out an agreement between the two Palestine factions".

ITALIAN-YUGOSLAV CLASHES

Running Gun-Fight For Frontier Hamlet

BORGO VENCO, Near Gorizia, March 23. (U.P.A.): Since the war's end a full Yugoslav Army and two Anglo-American divisions had been glowering at each other over Trieste but practically nothing happened.

Since the middle of last week, however, some 200 Slovene hillmen armed with a motley assortment of machine guns and last-war rifles shot it out in a running gunfight with a company of Allied sponsored Venezia Giulia police for possession of Borgo Venco.

Borgo has only three houses and fourteen inhabitants and lies smack astride the new frontier. In the struggle for the hamlet both sides have suffered a few casualities.

SIGNING OF CHERIBON AGREEMENT

BATAVIA, March 23. (A.P.A.): The Indonesian Republican Cabinet late last night voted to accept the Netherlands invitation to sign the Cheribon Agree meint, according to Djogjakarta dispatches.

The signing ceremony is expected to take place in Batavia early this week after the Indonesian Premier, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, returns from the interior.

The Cabinet has instructed Dr. Sjahrir not to let the Dutch occupation of Modjokerto delay the signature but to continue to press for a settlement of the Mojokerto incident after the agreement is signed.

HAIYANG ISLAND OCCUPIED

NANKING, March 23 (A.P.A.): The newspaper, 'Hsin Min Pao', in a dispatch from Mukden, today said that a warship of a "certain power" has occupied Haiyang island in the Changshan Archipelago, 55 miles south-east of Dairen.

("Certain Power" is often used in Chinese news reports to signify the Soviet Union).

The Chinese Government had no confirmation of the report, which added that 20 soldiers had disembarked from the vessel to take possession of the island, and the Chinese inhabitants fled in terror.

VIET NAM DELEGATE TO BE TRIED

MARSEILLES, March 23 (U.P.A.): Viet Nam delegate to France Duong Bach Mai left on Saturday night for Saigon where he will be tried for activity "hostile to the interests of France." Duong was arrested in Paris three days ago.

He served as a member of the Viet Nam delegation at the Fontainebleau Conference last year and had since headed the semi-official Viet Nam delegation with headquarters in Paris.

GHAFFAR KHAN FOR BHAGALPORE

PATNA, March 23 (A.P.I.): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan left today for Bhagalpore to inspect rehabilitation work in the district which was started under his initiative at the time of his first tour in Bihar.

The Frontier leader will return here after two days to join Mahatma Gandhi again on his tour of riot affected areas.

HARTAL ON PAKISTAN DAY

PESHAWAR, March 23 (A.P.I.): Pakistan Day was observed to-day in Peshawar by Muslim Leaguers. A majority of shops in the Muslim localities remained closed during the day

NIZAM REQUESTED TO DECLARE STATE INDEPENDENT

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 23 (A.P.I.): A resolution requesting the Nizam's State Government to declare its independence in view of the declaration of His Majesty's Government about the end of paramountcy was passed unanimously at a public meeting held here to-day under the auspices of the Ittahadul Muslim to celebrate 'Pakistan Day.

'PAKISTAN DAY' IN LONDON

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): Indian Muslims, mainly the Indian Seamen community in London, met in a London restaurant this afternoon to celebrate the Pakistan day and to endorse the Lahore Resolution of March 23 1940, of the Muslim League. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. H S. Tufton, a British Muslim, who said he felt it a great honour to preside.

Improving Conditions Of Adiwasis

Vartak Asks Merchants And Landlords To Change Their Attitude

(From Our Correspondent.)

DAHANU, March 23.

"The landlords and the merchants should study the march of events and Change their attitude towards their Adiwasis tenants" said G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, to people of Chinchni during his visit to that place last Friday. He said that the Government were determined to improve the life and conditions of Adiwasis, and appealed to landlords to be sympathetic and liberal to them.

Adiwasi problem is receiving attention from all quarters. A batch of Marathi Journalists headed by Acharya Atre and Anant Kankar will visit Dahanu and Umbergaon talukas where they will study life and working conditions of Adiwasi labourers. They will also visit forest coupes in jungles.

Hoable Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister accompanied by some of his cabinet colleagues will visit Dahanu taluka on fifth April when the Adiwasi Sewa Mandal proposes organising an Adiwasi Conference at Mahalaxmi village 16 miles off Dahanu where annually the village fair is held. This time, Adiwasi Sewa Mandal will organise a three-day programme when eminent social workers will contact Adiwasis to study their grievances and acquaint them with the steps taken by the Government to ameliorate their conditions. This being the first visit of the Prime Minister. Brisk preparations are in progress to receive him.

REVOLT IN PARAGUAY

Insurgents Getting Ready To March To Capital

BUENOS AIRES, March 22 (Reuter): An insurgent aircraft flew over Asuncion, the Paraguyan Capital, this morning for the first time. They dropped propaganda leaflets.

The leaflet attack followed an air raid by the insurgents yesterday on Government positions around the town of San Pedro, midway between Asuncion and Concepcion, where the insurgent headquarters are located.

The Government claimed that the San Pedro raid was ineffective as the insurgents have no bombs and are compelled to improvise with hand grenades and mortar shells.

Two Brazilian journalists who flew to Concepcion, Paraguay, yesterday reported that the city was swarming with rebel troops "obviously in the last stages of preparation for a march on Asuncion (Paraguayan Capital)."

The journalists reported that the rebels were arming all able-bodied men in Northern Paraguay and moving them south for a "showdown" with Government forces.

The journalists said that they were cordially received in Concepcion and talked at length with the rebel leader there Lieutenent-Colonel Galeo who said that the movement was led by army officers.

REBELS' TERMS TO PARAGUAY PRESIDENT

BUENOS AIRES, March 22 (Reuter): President Higinio Moringo of Paraguay has started negotiations with insurgents at Concepcion to reach a compromise which will end the civil war, according to well-informed sources in Asuncion, Paraguay's capital, to-night.

The same sources said that a "loyal" delegation formed by generals had already made contact with Concepcion insurgents who presented a memorandum containing eleven points including demands for resignation of President Moringo, the appointment of a Government Committee, consisting three army generals, and immediate calling of a general election.

Moringo is reported to be studying the memorandum.

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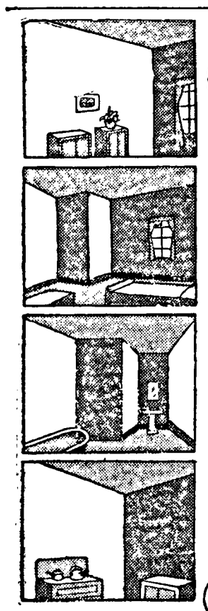

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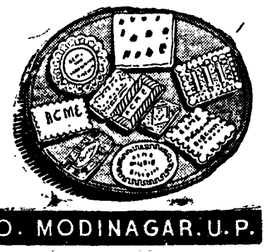

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CHANGES IN CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

Three Classes Of Members: States' Representatives On A.I.C.C.

LUCKNOW, Mar. 23. (A.P.I.): The Congress Constitution Committee, which met in Lucknow for two days under the Presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya has recommended that the Congress should ordinarily meet every three years, all-Congress elections should be triennial and the Working Committee should consist of 21 members instead of 15 as at present.

Most of the decisions, it is reliably understood, were unanimous although there was voting on some of them. The decisions will be incorporated in the draft which had been prepared by the Convener, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, and which was the basis for discussion.

Other provisions in the proposed constitution are that no Congress man is to organise, join or conduct any political party which includes the name of the Congress (meaning the Indian National Congress) in its nomenclature or restricts its membership to Congress members and that no person who is a member of an organisation, the object or programme of which involves political activities that are, in the opinion of the Working Committee, anti-national or opposed to those of the Congress, shall be eligible for election to the membership or to the office of any elective Congress Committee.

THREE CLASSES OF MEMBERS

There will be three classes of Congress members, the ordinary, the qualified, and the active ones. The ordinary member will be the primary member who signs the creed and pays one rupee for a membership of three years. He is entitled to elect the primary Congress Committees. The qualified member is an ordinary member who habitually wears khaddar, does not observe untouchability in any form in his personal conduct, is not a dealer in foreign cloth or intoxicant and does not indulge in any intoxication. The active member devotes at least four hours a week for Congress work including constructive work and work in the Legislatures.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

Each lakh of population will be entitled to send one delegate to the Congress provided there are 500 ordinary members and the qualified members in that area and also provided that no constituency shall be bigger than one consisting of five lakhs of population.

STATES' REPRESENTATION

Regarding States, the All-India States' People's Conference will be an affiliated body and will be entitled to send 30 members, being otherwise qualified under the Congress constitution to the A.I.C.C. They shall be ex-officio members of the P.C.C.S. in whose jurisdiction they reside. The P.C.C.s shall be free to co-opt not more than one-tenth of their number from States within their respective jurisdictions.

The proceedings of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. will be not only conducted in Hindustani but will be recorded in Hindustani—Nagri and Persian script.

In addition to the Election Tribunals for dealing with election disputes, there will be a Supervisory Committee appointed by the general body of the P.C.C. which will supervise the elections and act as a Credentials Committee for preparing electoral rolls.

NO CHANGE IN CREED

The question of the change of creed and of defining the objective came up but it was not thought advisable to take it up on account of the fluid political conditions.

More Dollars For Britain By Passenger Trade

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): Millions more dollars will have been earned by British Transatlantic Liners in 1947 than in 1946 if the present labour and material priorities for conversion of wartime troop transports can be maintained, cables Ronald Bedford, Reuter's correspondent. Given continuation of these priorities, the Cunard Line alone hopes to put six liners on to the North Atlantic passenger routes by the end of the year and new building, together with the possibility of derequisitioning of the existing troopships, will boost their liner fleet in the first half of 1948.

"The North Atlantic passenger trade is a valuable prize", a shipping expert states. "Demand for shipping accommodation is greater than ever before and every day that can be saved in conversion of ships for passenger service to North America means dollars for Britain's future."

Netherlands Bank Requisitions Gold

AMSTERDAM, March 22 (U.P.A.): The Netherlands Bank today announced the requisitioning of all golden coins and virgin gold and foreign banknotes, namely Belgian, French and Swiss Francs; Canadian and United States dollars; Danish, Norwegian and Swedish crowns, British pounds and Portuguese escudos.

Owners of gold and money have to offer their property before May 1. They have to explain how they obtained the bigger banknotes. The Netherlands Bank will pay the price in Dutch money at the rate existing on the day of payment.

Some time ago the Dutch people had to notify the Netherlands Bank of possession of gold or foreign money.

LABOUR BACK-BENCHERS TO REVOLT AGAIN?

Tussle Over Northern Ireland Parliament Bill: Govt. Alarmed

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, March 23.—Yet another Labour Backbenchers' revolt has broken out. One hundred and three members have decided to oppose the Bill extending the powers of the Northern Ireland Parliament until Northern Ireland provides democratic liberty to the people. Government circles are alarmed over the rising tide of backbench opposition. But they seem determined not to budge the man-power policy. A stormy debate is expected next week.

ANOTHER REVOLT BREWING

But Govt. Decides To Rule And Not Be Ruled By Party

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter).—The British Government is expected to take a firm attitude towards the threat of revolt by a section of its Parliamentary supporters over three related issues of peace-time military conscription, services conditions and defence arrangements, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuters' political correspondent.

STRENGTH OF OPPOSITION

Anything up to 100 members of the Parliamentary Labour Party, it is suggested, may be included in the revolt which will be put to test probably when the National Services Bill—authorising continuance of peace-time conscription—comes before the House of Commons for a second reading during the next fortnight.

Nearly 60 members have supported an amendment to the bill and the opposition is expected also from the small Liberal Party. The strength of the rebels is their considerable total; weakness, if the Government forces a "shadown", is that they are not all rebels for the same reason and no one can predict what proportion of their total would go so far as to vote against Government or even abstain from voting. Approximately thirty resist conscription on conscientious grounds, approximately another 30 oppose it for other reasons.

Partners with these sections in opposing Government are perhaps 30 more who want to see democratisation of the British Services, equal opportunity for all serving men to become officers in the most famous regiments, speedier demobilisation and pruning of services in order to make more men available for Britain's industrial recovery.

PARTY V. GOVT.

The senior chief of all services, Defence Minister A. V. Alexander, has been confronted with demands on these lines from one group consisting of a high proportion of former army officers.

Government attitude is, however, believed to be stiffening and there is likely to be a firm application of the principle that it is the Labour Cabinet that rules the country and not the Labour Party that rules the Cabinet.

Hopes entertained in some quarters that Government might postpone a second reading of the Bill in order to obtain a mandate from the National Labour Party at its annual conference at Whitsuntide are, therefore, receding. Government, it is thought, will stick to its plan and test the mettle of this ranker rebellion—second within six months—and like the earlier one on foreign policy unpredictable in extent, though meantime at any rate not taken too seriously by Government.

Madras Bill To Amend Bar Councils Act

MADRAS, March 23 (A.P.I.): A Bill to amend the Indian Bar Councils Act 1926 and the legal practitioners act 1879 with a view to enabling advocates and other legal practitioners who took part in 1942 movement in the Madras Province and were subsequently disqualified to resume practice is published in a gazette extraordinary today.

Spain's Efforts To Replenish Gold Reserves

MADRID, March 22 (U.P.A.): Spain is making strenuous efforts to replenish her gold reserves which were depleted during the Spanish civil war, it was learned today.

Latest official returns—for January—placed the total of gold holdings at 1,313,718,000 pesetas, equal at the official rate of 44 pesetas to a pound sterling, to 29,857,000 pounds.

This represents a rise of 100,000,000 pesetas or nearly 2,300,000 pounds sterling over December.

C.P. Teachers Call Off Strike

Govt. Grants Amnesty To About 670 Arrested

NAGPUR, March 23 (API).—The 28-day-old primary school teachers strike in C.P. has been called off unconditionally by the President of the Primary Teachers' Federation at the suggestion of the President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee. The latter in a letter to Premier Pt. Shukla has indicated his full support to the policy of Government in dealing with the strike.

WHOLESALE AMNESTY

In view of the abandonment of the strike, the C.P. Government have accepted the recommendation of the President of the P.C.C. for release of all teachers who were arrested for defiance of the ban on processions during the last ten days. The arrested are said to number about 670, many of whom were either sentenced to imprisonment or were made to pay fines.

Wavell Leaves For London

NEW DELHI, March 23 (API).—Viceroy Lord Wavell and Lady Wavell left for England today at 10|5 a.m., in a York aircraft. They were seen off at Palam Aerodrome by Viceroy-designate Lord Mountbatten and Lady Mountbatten.

Earlier at Viceroy's House all members of the Cabinet including Pt. Nehru, Sardar Patel and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and a number of high civil and military officials made good-bye to the Viceroy and Lady Wavell. The Viceroy inspected a 'Guard of Honour' provided by Indian troops and received a royal salute from the Governor-General's bodyguard in the quandrangle, while the Cabinet members and other guests watched the proceedings from the top of the Durbar Hall steps. Escorted by the body guard Lord and Lady Wavell drove in state to the main gates of Viceroy's House and then left by car to Palam aerodrome.

On arriving at the airport, Lord Wavell inspected a 'Guard of Honour' provided by a detachment of the Rajputana Rifles and the R. A. F. and R.I.A.F.

Among those who came to Palam airport to see Lord Wavell were the Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Air Marshall Walmsley, and the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, Mr. Christie. As the plane took off a royal salute of 31 guns was fired.

Lord Wavell is expected to reach Karachi at 1-15 p.m.

WELLES DEFENDS CHAUTEMPS

PARIS, March 22 (Reuter).—Paris newspapers reported today that a 50-page document stated to contain evidence by Mr. Sumner Welles, former United Under-Secretary of State, in favour of Camille Chautemps, former French Prime Minister, whose trial on the charge of collaboration with the enemy is due to open in Versailles next Tuesday, has been delivered to the Paris Supreme Court by Chautemp's son.

Chautemp's son arrived this week from the United States where his father has lived since 1940.

Mr. Welles, according to the newspaper reports, said in the document: "I can assert without the slightest ambiguity that all the conversations I had with Chautemps left me with the impression that I was dealing with the man violently opposed to any collaboration of the French authorities with the German regime."

Chautemps, who was Vice-Premier in the Daladier Cabinet in 1938 and 1939, held the same post for a short time under Marshal Petain, but left France in September, 1940. The warrant for his arrest was issued in May, 1945.

Towards Industrial Feudalism In Germany

MOSCOW, March 23 (A.P.A.): The Soviet economist Eugene Tarle asserted in 'Izvestia' today that Britain and the United States are seeking to create a kind of Germanny from which unbridled British and American capital could spread its influence to France, Italy, the Balkans and Scandinavia.

"The Soviet Republic", he said, "understands that Germany as a state cannot be destroyed."

Tarle added that the Soviet desire for a united and democratic Germany was being opposed by some political leaders of Anglo-Saxon countries.

In this commentary, which was probably the most weighty to date from the Soviet side, Tarle, who commands a respected position in the U.S.S.R., declared that representatives of monopolistic capital seek to create modern industrial feudalism in Germany.

"This", said Tarle, "is the destiny which awaits the German people." He said this Allied plan was so deeply anti-democratic that it will scarcely find the support of the democratic part of America and England, without mentioning the masses of the German people.

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): Top-ranking German Generals and Admirals, who 'once hoped to become Pro-Consuls of Hitler in the British Empire" and who once commanded thousands of men during the war, are now cleaning cowsheds in farms around their prisoner of war camp in Wales, reports 'Sunday Chronicle' today.

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Sind Congress Blames League Ministry

Says It Is "Swayed By Gross Communalism": Indifference To Minorities

KARACHI, Mar. 22, (A.P.I.): Reviewing the present situation in Sind, the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a resolution says that "in exercise of its powers the League Ministry of Sind is swayed by considerations of gross communalism to the detriment of the good of the province as a whole".

RESOLUTION

The following is the resolution:

"The Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee has given its most anxious and careful consideration to the political situation developing in Sind since the advent of exclusively Muslim League Ministry and notes with very great regret and concern that not only have they done nothing to improve and ameliorate the miserable condition of the masses of this unhappy province or to forge and cement the bonds of fellowship and foster the feelings of brotherhood between the various communities in Sind, but the League Ministry in its intoxication of power, far from inspiring trust and confidence in the members of the minority communities and protecting their legitimate rights and interests, has headlong plunged into a course of action in and out of the Assembly which is causing great anxiety to all well-wishers of the Province.

INTOLERANCE OF MINISTERS

"The attitude of gross discourtesy and intolerance which the Ministers and their supporters have been showing to the Opposition gross communal propaganda, the most innocent and well-meaning speeches and suggestions and amendments of the members of the Opposition is a clear indication of the manner in which the League representatives wish to treat the representatives of the minorities in the province.

In exercise of its powers the League Ministry is swayed by considerations of gross communalism to the detriment of the good of the province as a whole. Even in the sphere of education such considerations have not been laid aside and the result is a grotesque University Act which places power into the hands of their community which has been given overwhelming and unwarranted representation on various bodies out of all proportion to what their educational enterprise hitherto would justify. In matters of trade, taking advantage of the controls over some commodities, it has deprived the members of the minority communities of their legitimate trade in those commodities which they had been carrying for generations, and placed it in hands of those members of their community, vast majority of whom are absolutely new to it, and this has been done absolutely on communal considerations.

MINORITY CLAIMS NEGLECTED

"In services the rights of minority communities have been trampled upon and appointments and promotions are made on communal considerations which has very seriously affected the already deteriorating efficiency of the administration.

"The attitude of studied indifference of Ministry to the acute distress which has overtaken the members of the minority communities who owing to insecurity of life and property have migrated from their villages to nearby towns, and whose lands and other immovable property in the villages are being forcibly trespassed upon by the members of the majority community. Above the scant regard which the Ministry has for their interest and welfare.

"In other spheres also the League Ministry is not lagging behind. Fresh legislation is being enforced to make it easy for the members of their community to get back the lands they have transferred decades back, special procedure is being devised and existing wholesome law is being replaced for this purpose and though ostensibly this proposed legislation can be exploited by all the communities, still the Ministry in pursuance of its authoritative pronouncement in the Assembly, is bringing forward this legislation styled 'Sind Land Holders' Mortgage Act' primarily to benefit the members of their community.

"This and many other instances, go to show that the assurances given from time to time by Mr. Jinnah and other League leaders in Muslim majority provinces that they will guard and protect the rights of the minorities, are in Sind, honoured more in their breach than in their observance.

"The Council hopes that members of the minority communities will face the passing phase of political life in Sind with courage and confidence for the Council feels that soon the present uncertain political situation in the whole of India will be clarified and our friends of the Muslim League here will realise that one community rule over a province can only result in ill-will, and disastrous consequences."

Who Killed Mussolini?

ROME, March 23 (UPA).—The Communist Party organ, "Unita", admitted today that the mysterious partisan figure "Col. Valerio" who fired the shot that killed Benito Mussolini is 38-year-old Communist Walter Audisio, and said the Party would demand the he be given "the highest military honours."

The Communist newspaper confirmed the statement of Valerio's identity made by the Milan Pro-Fascist weekly, "Meridiano d'Italia", whose managing editor Franco de Agazio was murdered in a political assassination a week ago.

The "Unita" said Secretary of the Communist Party Palmiro Togliatti has confirmed Valerio's identity.

KARACHI, March 22, (A. P. I.): The Sind Government is very anxious for urgent relief of the oppressed Bihar immigants, and is preparing a plan for settling the refugees in a colony near Karachi, said Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah in a written statement today.

Mahatma Backs Bihar Govt.

Issue Of Ban On Kisan Rally

PATNA, March 23 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi justified the action of the Bihar Government in banning the holding of Kisan rally along with the observance of Pakistan, Anti-Pakistan and Punjab Day in the course of his post-prayer speech at Bankipore Maidan last evening.

It was true, he said, that Kisans did not fall under the same category, as the observance of Pakistan and similar other days, still he thought that the present was not the proper time for holding them. Due to uncertain conditions, no one could say if such rally would take quite different turn.

Quoting from the Gita, Mahatma Gandhi said, that there were occasions when inaction itself became good action. In the present circumstances, if the Kisans do not hold the rally they would be doing such good action through inaction. That if they still think that justice had not been done to them they must voice their grievances, through other channels by agitating in the press or by writing to the Government.

Patna Judge For Bihar Riots Inquiry

PATNA, March 23 (AFI).—One-man commission of enquiry proposed to be set up by the Government of Bihar to investigate into the recent disturbances, it is reliably understood, will consist of Mr. Justice Reuben of the Patna High Court.

Mr. Justice Reuben is an Indian Jew who hails from Bombay.

The Bihar Government at the outset had decided not to appoint any Hindu or Muslim or European on the proposed commission of enquiry.

TRAVANCORE DEWAN BOWS TO PEOPLE'S PRESSURE

Announces Substantial Concessions To Popular Will In State's New Constitutional Set-up

TRIVANDRUM, March 22 (A.P.I.): To meet the demand for "effective control by representatives of the people in the Administration of the State", the Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer has tentatively agreed to certain modifications in the proposed reforms after discussions with about 150 persons and representative organisations in the State.

Among these modifications was a provisional agreement that reservation of seats in the joint electorates should be made for Muslims and Latin Catholics. The question whether a group of backward communities who total 16 lakhs should have representation in the Lower House or whether they could be adequately represented in the Upper House would be left to be decided by the Franchise Committee to be constituted as soon as the Constitution is formulated.

After consideration of various clauses of the proposed Constitution, the Dewan agreed to substantial concessions which showed that it was the intention of Government that the Legislature should have a vital and controlling interest in the Executive Administration.

As regards the clause which sought to restrain the right of the Legislature to enact or discuss certain matters, the Dewan pointed out that the relations of the Travancore Government with the Government of India or with the British Government or other States and matters under Treaties, Conventions or Agreements with other States or Powers would all depend upon the future negotiations and agreements and, therefore, this clause would have to be considered considerably modified in the new set up.

The question of the position of the Travancore State's Forces would have to be considered afresh with reference to defence, not only of Travancore but of the whole of India.

As regards the clause whereunder the previous sanction of the Dewan is necessary for discussions of matters connected with public revenues which affect religion or religious rights and usages of the people, the Dewan agreed that in these matters also a majority vote of two-thirds in both the Houses might be substituted for the Dewan's sanction. It was agreed that the sub-clause which provides that previous sanction of the Dewan is necessary for the introduction of any measure which repeals or amends any law passed by His Highness directly might be repealed.

It was also agreed that any law passed under the clause which provides for certification by the Dewan against the wishes of the Legislature will operate only for one year.

With regard to the clause which deals with difference of opinion between the two Houses Legislature it was agreed this will be left to be dealt with under the rules to be framed under the Act

The Dewan explained the object of excluding under Clause 32 certain heads of expenditure from the vote of Legislature adding that salaries of officers would be excluded only in the case of very few of the highest appointments. All other appointments would be in the hands of Public Service Commission.

On the subject of the judiciary, the Dewan was agreeable to the removal of the clause which lays down that the High Court is competent to pronounce on the constitutionality of the laws or decision made or passed by the Legislature, because even as it is the High Court has power to decide whether an Act is 'ultra vires' or not. The High Court, added the Dewan, would be placed in an entirely independent position—alike of the Legislature and of the Executive part of the Legislature and of the Executive part of the Government.

Finally the hope was expressed that it was definitely intended that the people's will would prevail in the Executive Administration of the State. The only safeguards provided are those necessary for continuity of policy, stability of Government and prevention of passion and prejudice taking the place of reason and good sense.

BENARES, March 22, (A. P. I.): Mr. Mahabir Singh, ex-President of the City Congress Committee, Benares, who was arrested for the alleged slapping of a police inspector when Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai visited Benares has been released on bail. Mr. Shital Prasad, another Congressman, arrested in the same connection has been released as he could not be identified.

GOVERNMENT TO PROMOTE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Mr. C. Bhabha's Assurance Recalled

"The policy of the Government of India is to promote rural electrification, in connection with which they have been assisting the provinces and States by giving them expert advice, where needed. The Electricity (Supply) Bill, 1946, which may be taken up before the Central Assembly during its present session provides for the setting up by provinces of Statutory Electricity Boards to develop electrically backward areas."

While giving this information recently in the Central Assembly, in reply to a question, Mr. B. K. Gokhale, Secretary, Works, Mines and Power Department, referred to a recent statement of policy broadcast by the Hon. Mr. C. H. Bhabha.

An over-all increase in the production of electricity, the generation of the increased quantum of power in the most efficient units, and its distribution over a wide area through integrated power systems, and lastly, the development of the electrically backward areas generally and of rural areas in particular, should, according to Mr. Bhabha, constitute the objectives of any national scheme of electric development. He pointed out how India generates per year only about 4,000 million kilowatt hours of electric energy, equal to a week's production in the U.S.A. and how even out of this small production nearly 42 per cent of the energy is consumed in the cities of Bombay and Calcutta alone.

Except in some limited areas of Madras and the United Provinces and in a few Indian States, rural electrification has so far made little headway. But as was declared at a Conference of power engineers convened by the Government of India in 1944, "the rapid spread of rural electricity in zones controlled by State schemes, notably in Mysore, Madras, the U.P. and Baroda has proved that electric power can be made available to the villager if the promoters of grid schemes are willing to operate on strictly limited profits." The Indian Electricity Supply Bill with its Sixth Schedule containing principles for controlling the finances of electricity sbupply organisations, is aimed at realising this object without any unreasonable sacrifice on the part of the promoters.

BRITISH BULLION EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

LONDON, March 21. (U.P.A.): Shipments of silver from the United Kingdom to British India during the month of February were to-day disclosed at 4,685,337 ounces valued at 1,183,343 pounds sterling. Exports to India during the month of January were nil. However, imports during January totalled 3,101,713 ounces valued at 673,393 pounds sterling, chiefly from the United States which sent 2,721,156 ounces valued at 586,311 pounds sterling; additional imports during that month were 24,349 ounces from New Zealand, 20,000 ounces from the Netherlands and 101,313 ounces from France

Exports of refined silver during that month were mainly to the Scandinavian countries—38,664 ounces to Sweden, 32,100 to Norway, 9,673 to Denmark and 2,180 ounces to Canada. Other exports were 6,438 to Libya and 38 ounces to Uruguay.

ACTIVE MONTH.

February was an extremely active month, showing total imports of 5,412,697 ounces of refined bullion valued at 1,038,948 pounds sterling and exports of 5,258,604 ounces of refined bullion valued at 1,314,125 pounds sterling. Additionally, 293,085 ounces were received for refining.

February's imports came chiefly from the United States, amounting to 4,531,630 ounces valued at 825,704 pounds sterling. Additional imports came from Belgium amounting 720,465 ounces; Czechoslovakia, 64,282 ounces and France, 96,322 ounces. February's imports of bullion for refining were 138,861 from Sweden and 64,224 from Belgium.

February's exports, apart from the big shipment for Bombay mentioned above, included 403,528 ounces to Egypt, 160,000 sent to Belgium and 8,826 to Norway

EXPORTS TO BOMBAY.

Summing up the returns for the two months of January and February, imports amounted to 8,514,410 ounces of which 85 per cent came from the United States and exports amounted to 5,347,697 ounces of which 87 per cent went to Bombay.

The difference between imports and exports at the end of February was 3,166,713 ounces, retained in the country. United Kingdom's annual consumption of refined silver is reliably estimated at 20,000,000 ounces per year at an average rate of 1,660,000 ounces per month.

TWO FATAL STABBING INCIDENTS IN BENARES

BENARES March 22 (A.P.I.): Two cases of fatal stabbing occurred in Benares City today. While one of the victims died on the spot, the other succumbed to his injuries later.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 23.

Cotton opened firm 5 to 23 higher and steadily advanced on trade and commission house buying which stiff found contracts scarce. Renewed attention to the tightening supply situation, firmness of grain markets and reports of delayed crop preparations were sufficient to keep the markets in a dullish mood while resumption of inflationary chartter contributed to the extension of yesterday's good advance. The fact that the mills were not very active apparently did not worry the market and the session closed firm 25 to 43 higher. Sales are estimated at 100,000 bales.

Stocks added fractions to one point to Friday's late recovery in quiet trading featured by firmness of airlines and selective demand for oils, steels, motors rails, papers, industrials specialities, department stores, electronics, westocks and chemicals, airlines, responded to the civilion aeronautics board approval of a ten per cent increase in domestic pasenger fares by sixteen major airlines because of higher operation costs with the rise effective from April first. Oils have been receiving more attention reflecting the nationwide advances in product prices this week and forecasts that 1947 earnings may reach 20 per cent above 1946 high levels.

Weekend profittaking reduced or erased numerous earlier advances with assorted motors, containers, rubbers, textiles, utilities and a few rails particularly affected but the composite rate still finishes modestly higher and the market closed steady.

TODAYS PRICES

NEW YORK, March 22.

May	34.99
July 4	33.25
October	30.20
December	29.40
January	29.10 nom.
March	28.90 nom.
Spot	36.11

ORLEANS COTTON

ORLEANS, March 22.

May	34.92
July	33.26
October	30.15
December	29.33
March	28.82
Spot	35.20

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, March. 22.

March	2.79-1/2 to 2.86 correct
May	2.58-3/4 to 2.59-1/2
July	2.26 to 2.27
Sept.	2.17 to 2.17-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Exchanges Remains unchanged

London Silver Gold and stocks closed London Wheat closed.

Chicago grains were strong reflecting heavy demand by commercial interest and short covering influenced by the issuance of May export allocations, prospects of commodity credit corporation buying of maize for export and continued strength of cash markets which found offerings extremely limited. Activity of March wheat contract in which trading terminates at the close was extremely limited owing to the small open interest and in final minutes trading was 209 bid 206 asked.

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephnoe & Telegraph	166-1/4
Amrex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anconda Copper Mining	39-5/8
Chase National Bank	35-7/8
Sinclair Oil	15-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	56-1/2
General Electric Co.	35-5/8
General Motors	60-1/4
Ingersol Rand	118 bid
International Nickel	32-3/4
National City Bank of New York	39-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	17-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-1/2
Texas Corporation	60-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	49-1/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	100-3/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	73-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	20-1/8

New York Weekly Silver Review

NEW YORK, March 21 (U.P.A.): A United Press of America review of the New York silver market for the week ending today shows that the scales teetered this week as changing conditions tipped the balance from one extreme to another.

The week began with a surplus of offerings and ended with a shortage of offerings. Monday's price declined one cent to 74-1/2 from the previous week's close as excess offerings proved more than the domestic demand could absorb. The same condition caused a further drop to 70-7/8 cents on Tuesday after which the demand and supply was fairly well balanced until the shortage of offerings on Friday forced the silverware manufacturers to bid the price up to 72-3/4 cents in the first price rise since March 6th.

London re-entered the market on Wednesday for the first time in several weeks, but purchased only 50,000 ounces. Rumours that London bought up to 200,000 ounces on the same day were discounted by trade sources. On Friday, London was reported to be requesting an offer for a small amount of silver, but made no bid.

DISPOSALS

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY invites tenders for the immediate purchase and removal of the following stores:—

EMPTY GUNNY BAGS 94000

LOCATION: Supply Depots at Ahmednagar, Aundh, Belgaum, Poona, Kalyan, Dhond Jalahalli, Ahmedabad Aurangabad and Jhalna.

DESCRIPTION:	QUANTITY:	RESERVE PRICE
(1) 2Md. GUNNY BAGS SERVICEABLE	11010 Nos.	Rs. 66/- per 100
(2) 2Md. GUNNY BAGS REPAIRABLE	28000 Nos.	Rs. 50/- per 100
(3) 1Md. GUNNY BAGS SERVICEABLE	3700 Nos.	Rs. 45/- per 100
(4) 1Md. GUNNY BAGS REPAIRABLE	51419 Nos.	Rs. 40/- per 100

STORES II.

LOCATION: 'H' WARE HOUSE, BOMBAY.

DESCRIPTION:	QUANTITY:	RESERVE PRICE
NEW HAMMOCKS WITH CLEWS LANYARDS	12,000	
USED HAMMOCKS WITH CLEWS LANYARDS	15,800	Rs. 2/4/- each
USED PILLOWS (HAIR & FIBRE)	10,377	Nil
USED MATTRESSES (INTERNAL SPRINGS).	209	Rs. 20/- each
USED CLEWS AND LANYARDS.	12,000	Nil
RECONDITIONED LIFE JACKETS	10,000	Rs. 3/- each
USED COVERS FOR THE ABOVE	350	Nil
UNUSED COVERS FOR BISCUIT MATTRESSES.	477	Nil
UNUSED MATTRESSES CASES	742	Nil
UNUSED WAISTCOATS WARM BLUE.	400	Nil
UNUSED JACKETS WARM, BLUE	423	Nil
UNUSED TROUSERS WARM, BLUE	489	Nil
STOCKINGS, BLUE	382 Pairs.	Nil
STOCKINGS, KHAKI, WARM	1268 Pairs.	Nil
STOCKINGS, WHITE, WARM.	500 Pairs.	Nil
COATS, DUFFLE WARM, KHAKI	500 Nos.	Nil

LOCATION: GROUP 13, H.M.I. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

BELTS, WAIST, BLUE	10,000	Rs. 2/4/- each

SUPERSCRIBED REFERENCE: Tender No. RCS/30145/TX for both the above stores.

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 P.M. on 5th April 1947.

OFFERS are invited on Firms own paper in double covers, the inner being sealed and superscribed with the above tender for the entire quantities of each item and should be submitted separately on separate sheets of paper for each item.

The highest bid above the reserve prices where available, received will be accepted.

TENDER WILL BE OPENED IN PUBLIC AT 3 P.M. ON 7TH APRIL 1947

Stores must be removed within 21 days from the date of issue of Sale Orders. They will be sold "as is where is". Sale will be subject to the terms and conditions as laid down in form Con. 117.

No guarantee of the quality or quantity of stores can be given.

No tender will be considered unless accompanies by receipt for 10% of the bid deposited in favour of Regional Disposals, Commissioner, Southern Circle, Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank or Government Treasury. Offers accompanied with cheques are liable to be ignored. Permits to view the stores can be obtained from this office. Tenderers must specifically state that they agree to abide by the conditions of Contract contained in form Con. 117.

All further particulars can be secured from this office:

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines).

D6/237

JUST IMPORTED

ALL WOOL ENGLISH BLANKETS

USED WASHED & PRESSED.

Each Blanket weighs about 4 lbs. and is 84" long & 56" wide. Available in Bales weighing about 560 lbs. per bale.

Price Rs. 600/- per bale. F.O.R. Karachi.

Book your requirements immediately to avoid disappointment.

B. T. TRADING CO.,
71, The Mall, LAHORE.

THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

Chairman: G. D. Birla.

Head Office: CALCUTTA

BRANCHES & PAY OFFICES:

Agra
Ahmedabad (Bhadra) Main Office
Ahmedabad (Manekchowk)
Ahmedabad (Maskati Market)
Ajmer
Allahabad
Amritsar
Amraoti
Asansol (Bengal)
Bangalore City
Bombay (Fort) Main Office
Bombay (Kalbadevi)
Bombay (Zaveri Bazar)
Benares
Baroda
Calcutta (No. 2 Royal Exchange Place) Head Office
Calcutta (Burra Bazar)
Calcutta (Bhowanipore)
Calcutta (Cornwallis St.)
Cawnpore
Coimbatore
Delhi
Dacca
Giridih
Gwalior
Gauhati
Hyderabad (Sind)
Jaipur
Karachi
Lahore
Lyallpur
Lyallpur (Factory Area)
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Madras (Main Office)
Madras (Sowcarpet)
Madura
Nagpur City (Itwari)
Nagpur City (Kingsway)
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Quetta
Raniganj
Shikarpur (Sind)
Secunderabad (Dn.)
Surat
Rajkot
Ujjain

SUB-OFFICES
Chiniot
Chaman (Baluchistan)
Deogarh
Karaikudi
Pudukottah

PAY-OFFICES
Arifwala (Punjab)
Bindki (U.P.)
Kamuke (Punjab)
Mianchannu
Montegomery (Punjab)
Muridke
Moga (Punjab)
Nenkana Saheb
Palwal
Tandlianwala
Subzi Mandi (Delhi)

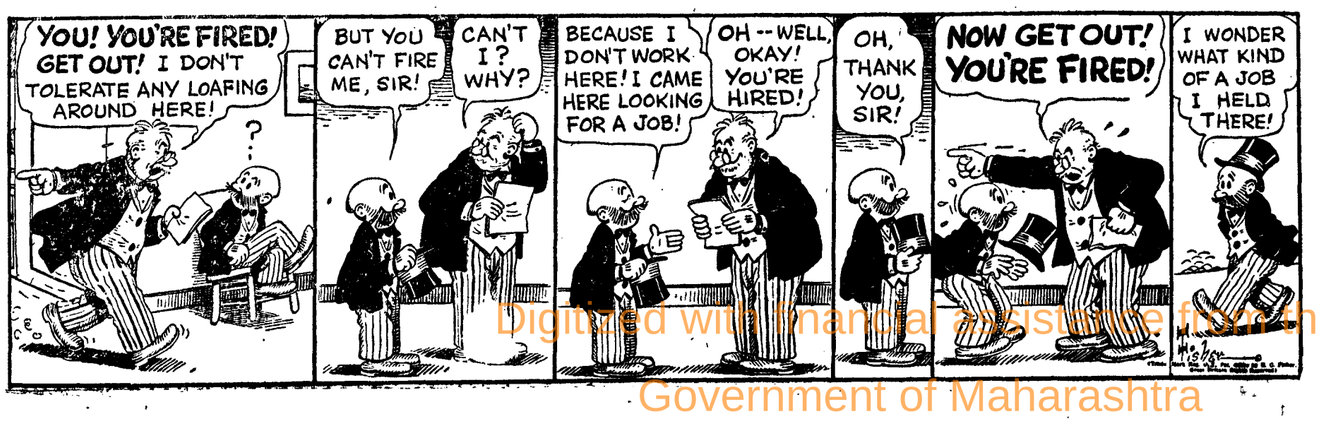
General Manager: B. T. THAKUR

Regional Manager: O. H. Gheewala

U 44

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff At Least Should Have Asked For Reference Or A Raise

By BUD FISHER


YOU! YOU'RE FIRED! GET OUT! I DON'T TOLERATE ANY LOAFING AROUND HERE!
?
BUT YOU CAN'T FIRE ME, SIR!
CAN'T I? WHY?
BECAUSE I DON'T WORK HERE! I CAME HERE LOOKING FOR A JOB!
OH -- WELL, OKAY! YOU'RE HIRED!
OH, THANK YOU, SIR!
NOW GET OUT! YOU'RE FIRED!
I WONDER WHAT KIND OF A JOB I HELD THERE!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted capable and influential persons to be trained as candidates for appointment on regular salary by a well established Life Assurance Company at Bombay. Apply Box No. 5105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Urgently required for T.B. Sanatorium at Bharapur Bhuj Cutch qualified Doctor, please apply Mathradas Haridas, 66, Karwar Street, Fort, Bombay 1, Telephone 25846 (5288)

Wanted immediately smart experienced Lady Secretary for a business man. Steno advantage. Apply G.P.O. Post Box No. 1176 Bombay 5294

Wanted a competent Stenographer and Typist. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Central Business Corporation Ltd., Shantiniketan (Seven Bungalow Locality), Versowa, Andheri, Bombay. (5306)

SITUATION WANTED.

Pathan Muslim—Under-graduate-Teaching Experience —Driver—Seeks Employment—Private Secretary or Manager—good family —in Bombay or Suburbs. Write to Box No. 5308 "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Graduate Accountant film production distribution seeks post reputed firms. Minimum expectation 300. Apply Box No. 5248, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch For Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (5307)

Learn Radio repairs in short period by our practical method. Instruction in Marathi, Hindi and English. Best Radio, B7 Poona Wadi, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay 14. (5125)

Secure Employment learning "Touch Typewriting," Shorthand, Book-Keeping & Accountancy and Telegraphy. Ladies special arrangement. Old & New Typewriters for sale. Write National Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (5124)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Bombay's Weekly Commercial Magazine "The Bombay Market" (a Guide Where To Buy In Bombay) Price Rs. 1|8|- per copy. Yearly Rs. 48|-. Write to Agarwal Publishing Co., 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5285)

Times of India, Home Library Club and Odham Press Publications can now be had at Storeneeds, No. 7, 3rd floor, Whiteaway Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay. (5304)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chronic Piles, Bawasir Patient. Try Himalaya Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City (Punjab). 4860

Kailash Hills Herb (Regd.) Relieves Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 5-4-47 Full Moon. Note:—Mr. Sambhu, Dayal Naic, Dewan and Judge, Makrai States, writes that 18 out of 20 patients have been cured by this wonderful herb. Apply in English. Bramachari G. Das, Sri Sidh Brahmachari Sewa Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot, Banda (U.P.) (5315)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or Stockist for our Pear & Nut Buttons, The Punjab Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5317)

Wanted Agents on commission basis for sale of Cash Certificates. Must produce First Class reference about character and reliability and furnish cash security of Rs.000/- and Fidelity Bond for like amount. Apply Post Box 2538, G.P.O., Calcutta. 2549

Wanted Provincial Distributors for "Asia" Ceiling fans manufactured by Asia Electric Works. Guaranteed sale required. Apply to Sole Distributors: The G. S. Emporium Ltd., 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. (5218)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Ceylon Edible White Copra—Interested parties contact Thirumeninatha Nadar, 128, Khand Bazaar, Bombay: Tel. No. 31851. (5298)

Best Quality India Roller Skins available in large quantities from ready stock. Apply Box No. 5289, "Bombay Chronicle."

For external decoration and protection of buildings, use paintcrete, the Stone-hard water-proof cement paint, imported in 12 colours. Stockists and Distributors wanted. For particulars write for folder B.B.: Eastern Agency & Direction Ltd. P.O. Box No. 222, Delhi. (5214)

American Matches, Cameras, Cigarettes, Pencils, Fountain Pens, Woollen, Cotton, Silk Fabrics, old Newspapers, Printing Paper, Cigarette Lighters, Toy Pistols, Swiss Watches, ready shipment, on our own Import Licenses. Interesting parties, please contact for very competitive cheap quotations. Aggarwal, P. B. 240, Lahore. (2562)

Refined Camphor Powder and Camphor Cubes are available at competitive prices. Also Bell Brand sewing needles size 1|5 available for export to any country. Write for your requirements to: The Far Eastern Syndicate, Ltd., 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. (5311)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED from the approved contractors of C.P.W.D. for the work "Providing Temporary hangars at Santa Cruz (making of sub-grade of portion on the north of S.W.P. Hangars)" at the estimated cost of Rs. 1,49,054|-.

The tender form can be obtained from the office of the undersigned during office hours on a payment of Rs. 5|4|-. The conditions of contract will be found mentioned thereon. The tenders will be received on 27-3-47 upto 12-00 noon and will be opened at 12-30 p. m. on the same day.

Earnest money amounting to Rs. 7,460|- in receipted challan must accompany each tender.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(2616)

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPG. & WVG. CO. LTD.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Offices of the Company's Managing Agents at Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

For and on behalf of
The Broach Fine Counts Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd.
BRIJLAL BILASRAI & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12-3-47. (2528)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND

ENGINEER, INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 10-5-1947 from natives of the Province on Bombay for the post of ENGINEER INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES in Bombay Co-operative Service Class II. PAY:—Rs. 200 to 500. Higher starting pay may be given to candidate with previous experience. AGE:—Under 25 years (28 years in case of intermediate and Backward Classes) on 1-7-1947 but relaxable up to 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree in Mechanical and preferably also in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University. Seven years' training and/or work in mechanical and preferably also in electrical engineering. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamp and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, who will supply full details on request. 2625

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for immediate purchase Off-set, Litho, and Letter-Press Machinery and Press Appliances. Details with prices to Box No. 5278, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale: Lease|Lend Ford V8 Trucks in good condition with excellent tyres & Battery, Public Carrier Permit, Insurance Cover One year, On cash or instalment system. Vehicles on view at Plot Nos. 536|537 Seventeenth Road, Khar. Those interested communicate with Automobiles Corporation, Marwadi Vidyalaya Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Telephone 43917 or 89153. (5322)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. One Garden with Mangoes & Fruits Trees inside one Bungalow two big wells Land Acre 14 (fourteen), at Belapur, District Thana. Yearly net income Rs. 1,000|- (one thousand), on contract by Register Document. Ending of Contract on June 1947. Personally see or correspondence to Mr. N. D. Jalnawalla, Belapur Motor Service Stand, opposite Thana District Court. (5312)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted a large piece of land admeasuring not less than 200 acres near Railway Lines and connected by a Road for industrial purposes in the vicinity of Bombay. Please write with particulars to Messrs. Sykes Patker & Divecha, 24|26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (2637)

MISCELLANEOUS

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay. 1. Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5303)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale ½" Water Meters just imported. Please apply A. M. Verma & Sons, Kish Kripa, 53-F, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (5313)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATONS ARE INVITED from British subjects or subjects of Indian States of Indian domicile for temporary appointment to the undermentioned posts in the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, Department of Labour. 17 Class I General Central Service posts of Manager, Sub-Regional Employment Exchange/Deputy Manager Central/Regional Employment Exchange. Pay Rs. 450-25-750. Qualifications: (i) a good degree of a recognised University or Experience with employment welfare or labour organisations abroad, (ii) at least 3 years' experience in administration, commerce, industry, agriculture or labour employment and organisation in a managerial or supervisory capacity or at least 3 years' service in a commissioned rank in H. M. Armed Forces. Any period spent on work connected with resettlement and employment in an officer's grade may count towards the 3 years' service in a commissioned rank. (iii) Age preferably below 40 years. Posts are reserved for candidates from the following Provinces and communities. BENGAL AND ASSAM—Unreserved 1, Muslim 2, Scheduled Castes 1; MADRAS—Scheduled Castes 1; BOMBAY—Unreserved 2, Scheduled Castes 1; C. P. & BERAR—Unreserved 2, Scheduled Castes 1; BIHAR & ORISSA—Scheduled Castes 1; U. P.—Scheduled Castes 1; SIND AND BALUCHISTAN—Unreserved 2, Muslims 1; DELHI & AJMER-MERWARA—Scheduled Castes 1. 3 Class II General Central service posts of Lady Assistant Managers Central/Regional Employment Exchange. Pay Rs. 300-15-405. Reserved for ex-personnel of W. A. C. (I)/W.R.I. N.S. Qualifications required are at least Matriculation or recognised equivalent examination (candidates with higher qualifications being given preference) and experience in Office routine and administration. Age preferably below 35 years. Posts are reserved for candidates belonging to the following Provinces and communities. BENGAL AND ASSAM—Muslim 1; BIHAR & ORISSA—Unreserved 1; PUNJAB & N.W.F.P.—Muslim 1. 21 Class II General Central Service posts of Assistant Managers Sub-Regional Employment Exchange. Pay Rs. 200-10-300. Qualifications required are a degree of a recognised University and experience in administration, commerce, industry, agriculture or labour employment and organisation. Preference will be given to ex-Servicemen. Age preferably below 35 years. Posts are reserved for candidates belonging to the following Provinces and communities. BENGAL & ASSAM—Muslims 3; Scheduled Castes 2; Other Minorities 1; BOMBAY—Unreserved 2; Scheduled Castes 2, Other Minorities 1; C. P. & BERAR—Scheduled Castes 2; BIHAR & ORISSA—Unreserved 1, Scheduled Castes 1; SIND & BALUCHISTAN—Unreserved 2, Muslims 2; DELHI & AJMER-MERWARA—Unreserved 1, Scheduled Castes 1. 2 Class I General Central Service posts as Senior Lecturer. Pay Rs. 450-25-750. Qualifications required are a first or second class degree of a recognised Indian University or equivalent degree of a foreign University with at least 3 years' experience in lecturing or teaching in a first class educational institution or training college. Preference will be given to those with literary ability and experience. Age preferably below 40 years. One post is unreserved and the other reserved for a Muslim. Scales of pay of all posts, which are temporary and non-pensionable, are provisional and subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Selected candidates will be given the minimum of the scale of the posts for which appointed. In addition they will be entitled to receive the usual dearness allowance admissible. Persons already in permanent pensionable Government service will be allowed to retain their pensionary status. Appointments made will be on a temporary basis pending recruitment through the Federal Public Service Commission. Candidates wishing to be considered for regular appointments to the posts must also apply to the Commission when they are advertised. If suitably qualified candidates from the Communities for which posts have been reserved are not available, those posts may be treated as unreserved. Applicants should give detailed particulars of their age, educational qualifications, experience, service records, languages known and their Province/State of domicile. Applications accompanied by attested copies of necessary certificates and testimonials, should be sent to the Manager, Central Employment Exchange, Gurdwara Road, New Delhi, to arrive not later than 15th April 1947. Candidates may be called to New Delhi for interview at their own expense. 2635

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND

DISEASE INVESTIGATION OFFICER, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 10-5-1947 for the post of DISEASE INVESTIGATION OFFICER, BOMBAY. PAY:—Rs. 350-600. AGE:—Not less than 21 and not more than 30 years on 1-7-1947, relaxable in the case of Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—Graduate of a Veterinary College, preferably M. R. C. V. S., with experience in investigation of and research on the diseases of animals. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. 2626

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the King Edward VII Technical School, Dhulia.

(1) SUPERINTENDENT:—Pay—Rs. 170-10-250, PLUS additional pay and dearness allowance admissible. QUALIFICATIONS:— A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or Institute with practical and/or teaching experience of at least 5 years. Age not more than 30 years.

(2) TECHNICAL DRAUGHTSMAN:—Pay Rs. 70-3-130 PLUS additional pay and dearness allowance admissible.

QUALIFICATIONS: A degree or diploma in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or Institute. Candidates with practical and/or teaching experience will be given preference. Age not more than 25 years.

(3) SMITHY TEACHER:—Pay—Rs. 35-2-45 PLUS additional pay and dearness allowance admissible. QUALIFICATIONS:—Practical and/or teaching experience for at least 1 year in Smithy. Age not more than 25 years.

Preference will be given to candidates from Backward Class Community and to those with approved War Service.

The posts are permanent and pensionable. Applications in the prescribed form should reach the Director of Industries on or before 15 April, 1947. For detailed conditions of appointments and form of application, write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. 2638

M.S.M. AND S.I. RAILWAYS JOINT SERVICE COMMISSION, MADRAS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts on the M.S.M. Railway. Appointments are temporary for the present:—

APPRENTICE SIGNAL & INTERLOCKING INSPECTORS: 2 Posts; one Non-Brahmin and the other, Indian Xian, Parsee or Sikh. Pay Rs. 50/- (fixed). QUALIFICATION—Passed S.S.L.C. or equivalent. Proficiency in mathematics essential. AGE—Between 18 and 22 years on 1-4-1947.

SUB-ASST. SURGEON: 1 Post. Pay Rs. 76/- per mensem in scale Rs. 76-4-80-5-120. QUALIFICATIONS—Medical Graduates, D.M.S. or Licentiate Medical Practitioners. AGE—Not more than 30 years on 1-4-1947.

COMPOUNDERS: 2 Posts. Pay Rs. 31/- (fixed). AGE—Not more than 25 years on 1-4-1947. Applicants should be qualified Compounders.

2. In addition to pay, dearness allowance under the rules and an interim relief of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem (for so long as it is sanctioned) will be admissible.

3. Applications should be made on the prescribed form obtainable at a cost of Re. 1/- from the Secretary, M.S.M. and S.I. Railways Joint Service Commission, 53 G. Koil Street, Vepery, Madras 7, by writing to him by post enclosing a sufficiently stamped self-addressed envelope and a crossed Indian Postal Order for one rupee payable to the Paymaster and Cashier, M.S.M. Railway, Madras. In the case of Scheduled Caste Candidates, application forms will be sent on receipt of postage stamps to the value of annas four.

4. No request for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Applications after being duly filled in should be sent by post to the Secretary on or before 20-4-1947.

5. The applicant should specify in the application form the category for which he is applying and the reference to advertisement No. JSC/47/Adv. 3. 2636

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

RESERVATION OF UPPER CLASS BERTHS AT NASIK

ON and from April 1st, 1947, reservation of First and Second class berths at Nasik Road will be arranged daily by 14 Up Nasik-Bombay Shuttle. First and Second class tickets will be issued one day in advance to the extent of room being available on the train. The date and the train by which the journey is to be made will be endorsed in ink on the tickets. No changes in the reservation will be allowed; when reservations are cancelled, a deduction of 10% will be made in granting refunds. Such refunds will be made by the Station Master if application is made within two hours of the departure of the train, subsequent application being made to the Chief Traffic Manager, after surrendering the tickets, at the station, in accordance with the existing procedure. 2630

THE KELVIN JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

LOST OF ALLOTMENT LETTER

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an application for the issue of a duplicate Allotment Letter in lieu of the original Allotment Letter No. 64 dated 19th July, 1946, in the name of Mr. Harilal Chaturbhai for 15 Bonus Ordinary Shares, has been received. We propose complying with this application by issuing a duplicate Allotment Letter (cancelling the original) afer 21 days from date, unless valid objection is lodged with the undersigned prior thereto.

The public is hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing in any way with the said original Allotment Letter.

28, Dalhousie Square,
Calcutta, 19th March, 1947.
McLEOD & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents. 2632

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Tuesday, the 1st April, 1947, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Appointment of Mayor for the year 1947-48.

2. (a) Letter from the Secretary, B.B. & C.I. Railway Local Advisory Committee—Requesting the Corporation to elect a representative on the Advisory Committee; and (b) Election of a representative on the Committee.

3. Election of one member of the Improvements Committee VICE Mr. R. K. Achrekar, resigned.

4. Election of one member of the Markets and Gardens Committee VICE Mr. R. K. Achreker, resigned.

5. Election of one member of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, VICE Mr. Vasantram Jamietram resigned.

INTERPELLATIONS.

6. Interpellations.

7-8. Applications for gratuity from or on behalf of certain ex-Municipal employees.

9-10. Letters from the authorities of the (9) Shree Dharma Shikshan Nirashrit Sahayak Mandal; and (10) Seva Mandir and the Bal Mandir conducted by the Bhagini Samaj—Thanking the Corporation for sanctioning a grant-in-aid of their institutions for the year 1945-46.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

11. Regarding the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorised works.

12. Regarding a proposal to recognize the degrees granted by the Shrimati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Indian Women's University for the purposes of Municipal Service.

13. Regarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's objections in connection with the accounts of Handicrafts Exhibitions held by the Schools Committee, etc., and the Schools Committee's Report thereon.

14. Regarding the change in the mode of construction of a portion of the eastern carriageway of Kingsway Road No. 26-B.

15. Regarding the question of taking over of the staff of the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., after municipalization.

16-17. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

18. Regarding the Municipal Chief Auditor's Annual Reports on the Accounts of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the year 1945-46, etc.

19. Reporting that under Section 38-B of the Municipal Act, they have referred certain communications regarding the revision of grades of Municipal employees, other than those grades have already been revised, etc., to the respective Special Committees.

20. Resolution of the Improvements Committee—Regarding the question of developing the Banganga locality under an Improvement Scheme.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES

21. Regarding the question of re-naming Hornby Road as Dadabhoy Nowrojee Road.

22. Regarding the work of constructing pedestrian crossings and channelising islands at Churchgate Street Extention.

23-24. Regarding revised estimates for the construction of (23) Road No. 24-A; and (24) Road No. 18 in Scheme No. 6, Sion-Matunga Estate.

25. Regarding the employment of a temporary Mukadam after the period of superannuation.

26. Regarding a proposal to allow the B.E.S. & T. Co. to lay a loop line at the King's Circle Tram Terminus.

27. Regarding a proposal to approach Government to have an effective control on the supply of building materials, etc., with a view to encouraging building activities in the City.

28. Regarding the amendment of Section of 417-B of the Municipal Act, for enhancing the punishment, for an offence under that Section.

29. Regarding the offer of a donation received for the purchase of certain apparatus and appliances for the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital.

30. Regarding the carrying out of research work at the Seth G.S.M. College and the K.E.M. Hospital on behalf of outside agencies.

31. Regarding the offer of a donation by the Great Raymon Circus.

32. Regarding the question of discontinuing horse racing in Bombay City.

33. Regarding an amendment of the Municipal Act so as to disqualify a South African National of Non-Indian Origin from being enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as a voter, etc.

34. Regarding the question of amendment of Sections 79 and 80-A of the Municipal Act in certain respects.

35. Regarding the payment of a Special grant to the Textile Technical School (Social Service League), Bombay, for conducting pre-employment training.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S LETTERS—

36. Regarding the question of revising the Leave Rules applicable to new entrants.

37. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

38. Regarding the revision of grades of salaries of Municipal School teachers, etc.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

39. (a) Reporting that no case of breeding of Malaria carrying mosquito was found during December 1946; and (b) forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquito detected in January, 1947.

40. Reporting on an application for gratuity from an ex-Municipal employee.

41. Forwarding the Monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

42. Regarding the renewal of the leave of a Government land at Colaba Division.

GOVERNMENT LETTERS—

43. Regarding certain changes in the personnel of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.

44. Regarding the fixing of the joining time pay of Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, I.C.S., and Mr. B. K. Patel, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner.

45-48. Letters from (45) Mr. M. M. Killedar; (46) Dr. Sorab P. Mehta; (47) Mr. V. B. Worlikar, on behalf of Mr. K. N. Joglekar; and (48) Mr. V. B. Gandhi, on behalf of Mrs. Violet Alva—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

49. Letter from Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt—Thanking the Corporation for electing him as one of their representatives on the Board of Trustees for the Port of Bombay.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MUNICIPAL SECRETARY—

50. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

51. Submitting a list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

52. Submitting a statement of interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner.

53. Submitting a return of attendance of Councillors at Meetings of the Corporation, the Standing Committee, the Improvements Committee and other Committees of the Corporation.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

54. Regarding the question of giving financial help to certain institutions in the city for the year 1945-46.

55. Regarding the appointment of the Corporation's representatives on the Managing Boards of certain institutions in the City receiving grants-in-aid from the Corporation.

56. Confirmation of the Special Committee's Proceedings.

57. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

58. From Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria—For undertaking permanent construction of the portion of the Tulsi Pipe Line Road between Fergusson Road and Haines Road.

59. From Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel—For representing to Government to give an option to the owners of the private lands on which temporary hutments are built by Government or the Defence Services to purchase the hutments before they are demolished.

60. From Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh—For withholding action against the landlords for paving the open spaces of their premises till such time as materials and labour are available at reasonable cost, etc.

61-62. From Mr. Fatehmahomed Haji Ramzan—For (61) printing the Electoral Roll in Urdu Language; and (62) increasing the hours of water supply on all public and sectional holidays.

63-67. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For (63) giving an assurance to subordinate Municipal employees who get a house rent allowance or live in Municipal chawls that they will be compensated in case the house rents are increased by 10 per cent; (64-65) requesting (64) Government to repeal the Post-war Reconstruction Fund Act; and (65) the Commissioner of Police to instruct his subordinates to desist from interfering with devotional music sung in certain temples at Malabar Hill; (66) offering reasonable expenses to Councillors who volunteer to attend as Corporation's delegates at conferences held in foreign countries when invited by the Organizers of such conferences; and (67) keeping in proper condition the Pandit Bhagwanlal Indraji Road joining Land's End Road with Banganga Road.

68-71. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. Y. G. Pandit—For (68) minimising and confining the frequency of urgent business items within the limits contemplated under the Municipal Act; (69) obtaining a report from the Standing Committee on the possibility of consolidating Special Funds, etc.; (70) re-presenting to Government to abolish the Urban Immovable Property Tax; and (71) requesting the Commissioner to arrange for prompt collection of Municipal revenues by the Departments concerned.

72-74. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For (72-73) obtaining from the Schools Committee; (72) a statement showing the number of days on which Municipal Schools were open, etc., during the last 4 years; (73) a report on the non-expansion of facilities for primary education in the City with the growth of population; and (74) obtaining from the Commissioner details of the use of any portion of a Special Fund contrary to the purpose for which the same was created.

75. From Mr. Ramnath A. Podar—For re-naming "Fanaswadi Lane" as "Shivnarayan Nemani Road."

76. From Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel—For amending the Schools Committee Bye-Laws regulating transfers of Budget grants from one head to another, etc.

77. From Mr. V. B. Gandhi—For restricting the period to first 3 years of service for entertaining applications from Municipal employees for a change in the date of birth.

78. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For informing the Commissioner not to undertake, without previous sanction of the Corporation, survey of sites other than the site of Bhivpuri project for augmenting the City's water supply.

79. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For taking legal opinion on the question of making a Budget grant on an item for which no administrative sanction is given nor plans and estimates have been approved by the Corporation.

80. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—For repairing the steps of the footbridge at Frere overbridge.

81. From Mr. S. D. Dongre—For increasing the number of urinals and latrine seats at the public conveniences at Arthur Road, Tardeo.

82. From Nathalal D. Parikh—for requesting the Commissioner of Police to prohibit smoking in Cinemas.

83-84. From Mr. V. B. Gandhi—For (83) conducting a Refresher Course for qualified medical employees of the Health Department; and (84) requesting the Commissioner of Police to prohibit parking of vehicles along side the south portion between Charni Road junction and Lamington Road.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 22nd March, 1947.
(2640)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Textile Commissioner (Director of Disposals Cotton Textiles),
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Dated: 20-3-1947.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS (Textile Commissioner) Bombay, invites Tenders for the purchase and removal of substantial quantities of Surplus Sewing Threads of different types and qualities.

2. For details as to the qualities and types available, Locations and Method of Tendering and Conditions, please refer to this office Schedule No. 17, which is on display together with representative samples at the offices of:

1. Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi,
2. Regional Commissioner of Disposals, Sunlight Building, The Mall, Lahore.
3. Dy. Regional Commissioner of Disposals, Variawala Bldg., Mac Leod Road, Karachi.
4. Regional Commissioner of Disposals, 15/240, Civil Lines, Cawnpore.
5. Regional Commissioner of Disposals, 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta.
6. Dy. Regional Commissioner of Disposals, United India Life Building, Esplanade, Madras, and
7. The Textile Commissioner (Disposals) Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

3. Offers should be received in this Office not later than 7th April, 1947 and all offers should remain open for three weeks, i.e., upto 30th April, 1947. 2633

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply as under:—

	Description.	Due Date.
1.	Locks, Brass and Iron, Galvd.	23-4-1947
2.	Rafters, Teak and Jungle Wood	9-4-1947

Tender forms etc. can be had from his Office at 566, DeLisle Road, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 1/4/- per set. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on the dates mentioned above. TENDER FORMS WILL NOT BE SENT BY V.P.P.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
2631

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 7-4-1947 for "ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING FOR INFLAMABLE STORES AT MATUNGA." The tender, schedules and conditions of contract, can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on an additional payment being made, which will be Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded. 2629

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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